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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT DERCURY was established in June, 1738, and is now in its one hundred and liftleth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest plinted in the English hunguage. It is a large conto weekly of forty-eight columns illied with laterstrian reading-editorial. State, local and general news, well selected miscellary and valumble furners' and houshold departments. Renealing so many households in this and other states, the limited space gives to indeed that the state of the

riversing.

There's 2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wanpeer, occurs. Extra copies con an at the various news tooms in the different copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the wallsheer.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, NO. 295, Order Sons of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President, Fred Hull, Secretary. Meets 1st and 8rd Hondays New Pour TEXT, No. 13, Enights of Mac enhose—George A. Peckhum, Coramunder: Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 0279,1 FORESTERS OF AMERICA-WIlliam Ackermen, Chief Ranger; John B. Mison, Jr., Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 5rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWFORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY-Bruce Butterion, President; David Melntosh, Secretary, Meets 2d and 1th Tuesdays.

HADLES AUXIDAMY, Audient Order of the beginning (Mulsian 2)—Miss B. M. Casey, President; Miss R. M. Dunning, Secretary, Meets is and 3rd Wednesdays.

Burbidge, Master Workman; Perry B. Daviey, Recorder. Meets 2nd and Ith Wednes days.

MALHONE LODON, No. 93, N. E. O. P.-Dudley E. Compbell, Warden; Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

Lapies" Auxillaev, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—Predicent, Mrs. J. J. Sultway, Secretary, Kirlie G. Curley, Meets 2nd and 1th Thursdays.

Henwood Longe, No. II, K. of P.—David Divis, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Kesper of Records and Seaks; Meets 1st and Srd Fridays. Davis Invision, No. S. U. R. K. of P.—Sir

Davis Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sfe Knight Captain William-H. Langley, Evcett, I. Gorton, Recorder, Meets first Fridays.

CLAN McLEOD, No. 151—Robert B. Munros,

CLAN McLeon, No. 16:—Robert B. Munros, chief; Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldernicu was held on Thoreday avening when considerable business was transacted in addition to the approving of the department pay rolls.

The street compulsaioner presented a communication stating that a part of the Ocean avenue near the Winans estate was being undermined by the ocean and that a sea wall was necessary to protect it. It seemed to Alderman Kane that as the abutters claimed to own both sides of the roadway it was their duty to protect it and the board voted that the city would not be responsible for the damage done. A ommunication from the school departmeut, asking that the office of the dcpartment in the city ball be painted in harmony with the other offices, was received. Mayor Clarke appointed Aldermen Kingman and Cottrell a courmittee to erect the rail in the city cem-

etery.

It was voted to authorize Street Commissioner Sullivan to send a communication to the Old Colony Street Railway Company directing them to begin work on repairing the granite block tavement on Franklin street by next Monday. If the work is not begun by that time the street department was authorized to do the work and charge it to the company. The street commissioner was also authorized to take up the rails of the Newport & Providence Railway across Thames street at the expense of the company.

The fire department was given authority to purchase a new fire horse for the hose reel of the No. 2 company. The old horse will be sold.

The city clerk was directed to ask Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke if she would give the city a few feet of her land in order that a dangerous corner on Harrison avenue could be straightened out.

There was some talk about buying more curbing for the street department but there seemed to be no money available.

To-morrow, Sunday, will be the thirteenth anniversary of the great half-torm that did so much damage about the city. The storm occurred on July 13, 1594, and although it was of very short duration; it did an immense amount of damage. Some of the half-stones were preserved in cold storage for a number of years until they shrank to nothing.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Stewart have been entertaining Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. Gillett.

Militia at Forts.

Forts Adams and Greble have this week been garrisoned by the brigade of the Rhode Island National Guard in addition to the regulars comprising the ordinary garrison and those who were brought here from the Massuchusetts forts. There has been comething going on all the time, and hight attacks have been frequent.

The second regiment of the State militia arrived in Newport a little bafore been been last Sunday, coming down-by special train on the New Haven read. As it was not generally known what time they were due here there were not many people at the train to see the regiment come in. There was not much delay at the station and within a short time the regiment was on its way to Fort Adams, marching along the highway to music by the bugle corps. It was rather a long march for a hot day but the men stood up to the work well.

The first regiment also arrived at its destination, that command being stationed at Fort Greble beyond Jamestown.

There have been lively times at the Forts all the week. During the day time the sten have been kept busy with drills, target practice, etc., and have little time to get home sick. At uight there have been attacks by the hostile fleet that have gotten the uren out at all hours. The heavy guns have kept the people of Newport awake for several nights and the reports have shaken the ground. Wednesday there was an especially severe battle at Fort Greble, two separate attacks being made by the hostile fleet. The first attack was easily repulsed but on the second attempt the beats went up the channel and descended from the north and succeeded in getting within a short distance of the fort before they were theoretically sunk. The beavy caunanading lasted for a long time and the infantry were brought into action to repulse the invaders with their rides.
On Friday Governor Higgins paid a

On Friday Governor Higgins paid a visit to the camps of the State militia and was received with fitting honors. There were exhibition drills and target practice on that day.

Until the last few days the weather of July had been admirable from the point of view of the business man in a summer resort. It has been very hot in the cities and mostly clear so that the people have flocked to the seashore to cool off. As yet the business has been mostly of an excursion nature but it has given evidence that summer is on. During the celebration of Old Home Week in Providence and Boston there should be many strangers who will be glad to run down to Newport for the day and the excursion business ought to grow somewhat.

Work on the Stone Bridge is still progressing slowly. This week experiments have been tried in working the lifts and although it was necessary to move them by hand they seemed to work all right. It would, seem as though the oridge is nearly completed but how much further delay there will be is not known!

The band concert which was sebeduled to be played on Washington Square Thursday evening was discontinued after the band had played several selections, on account of the serious illness of Miss Luey King, daughter of Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. P. King. The concert was finished at Tonio Park.

A party of young people left Newport Thursday afternoon in Champion's 20th century naphtha launch for Rhodes on the Pawtuxet, where they spent a delightful evening. The young people returned to Newport at an early hour Friday morning. Refreshments were served during the sail up and down the bay.

The U. S. S. Ponthac was disabled off Mortauk Point on Thursday and a wireless message was sent to this port for assistance. The Nina was the only vessel in port available and she was at once despatched to the scene under the command of Chief Boatswaln Stephen McCarthy.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lyon, Miss Harriet Lyon, Miss Gertrude Lyon, Miss Bessle Lyon and Miss Pauline Euler, of Providence, and Mr. Edgar Lyou and daughter, of Cleveland, Ohlo, were visitors in this city on Thursday.

William Francis Finn, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Finn, died at his parents' residence on Spring street Friday morning. He had been ill about two mouths.

The new training ship Cumberland for use at the Naval Training Station is on her way here from Boston and is expected to arrive at any time.

Owing to the unpleasant weather on Thursday the Boston excursion brought only 265 passengers.

Dr. William T. Bull sailed for Europe the past week.

More Fires.

Newport's epidemic of fires is not yet over although those of this week have been day time fires and not so plainly due to a fire bug as some of those in the past lawe been. Still it has kept the fire department on the alert and property owners are still rather uneasy.

Wednesday morning there was an alarm from box 31 for a fire on Long whatf that caused the usual daugerous go-as-you-please race for that locality. Some day there will be a fatality at the corner of Long wharf and Thames street to responding to an alarm and that tione has as yet occurred is due as much to good luck as to anything. The fire of Wednesday was not a very serious one but there was lots of excitement for the companies responding. The police patrol wagon with Chief Crawley inside had a close call from a collision with one of the steamers but passed a few luches in front of the horses,

The fire was on the roof of the building back of the railread station occupied by P. C. Clark's carringe shop, and owned by the estate of William P. Sheffield. No water was used, the chemical stream being sufficient to extinguish the blaze which was mostly confined to the shingles although it had caten its way within a little. The durange was slight and the excitement was soon over.

The next fire was Wednesday afternoon and meant a long run for most of
the department, being on Coggeshall
avenue below Ruggles. The stable on
the grounds of Mrs. George Beakhuest
caught fire from some unexplained
cause and by the time the apparatus
arrived it was burning lively. It apparently stated near the manure pit
at one corner of the barn and ran up
the side to the roof. Only one end was
damaged by fire and after a few
minutes work the flames were extinguished.

Bleak House Sold.

"Bleak House," the handsome summer residence of Ross R. Winans on Ocean avenue, has this week been sold to Marsden J. Perry of Providence, who will occupy it with his family immediately. It is believed that the price paid was in the neighborhood of \$65,-609.

This is one of the most attractive pieces of property along the shore. It sits at the entrance to the harbor and has attractive yield be to be and up the channel. It is built of wood and stone in the Elizabethan style-of architecture, the design being especially fitting to the location. It is only a few years old, having been erected on the site where the old "Bleak House" stood, The former structure was built by the late Thomas Wingus and was a somewhat appreposeesing looking structure of wood.

This purchase means the advent of a new family in Nowport, as the Perrys have never before occupied a cottage here. Although they are well known in Providence society they have never mingled much with Newporters.

Store Entered.

The hardware store of A. & H. G. Hammett was entered some time Sunday tilght and some money and a few articles were taken. The money drawer was broken open with a hatchet and its contents were removed. There was no clue to the perpetrators of the break. who were supposed to have been boys, but Monday afternoon Officer Wilcox gathered in one of the men for drunkenness. He was found on Long wharfand when landed at the Police Station articles were found on his clothes that connected him with the break at the Hammett store. When the police explained their evidence against him ho admitted that he was one of the men who entered the store.

The prisoner gave the name of Henry Pitzold and was arraigned before Judge Frankitu on Tuesday. The charges were breaking and entering, and the defendant pleaded guilty. He was adjudged probably guilty and was held to await action by the grand jury.

Captain Frank E. Sawyer, U. S. N., who has been the commanding officer at the Naval Training Statton here for a considerable time, was this week releved of his command and statted at once for his home in East Hampton, Mass. Captain Sawyer was one of the officers who was retired a few weeks ago by the Naval Personnel Board. At present Lieutenant Commander Heury A. Wiley is in command at the station.

Captain J. B. Murdock is to succeed Captain Brownson in command of the Rhode Island. Captain Murdock is well known in Newport, having been stationed here for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin, who arrived from Europe last week, are occupying the Morrell cottage on Othre Point avenue.

Jales at Block Island.

Two well known hotels at Black Island were sold at mortgageee's sale by the Island Savings Bank of Newport last Saturday. One of them found a tendy sale and the other was bought in by the bank.

The Spring House, the property of Hon. B. B. Mitchell, was hid in by Ray Palae, manager of the Vaiil Cottages, at \$10,100. The farmiture, etc., was bought in by the bank, and will later be disposed of at private sale and auction. Just what the purchasers intend to do with the property is not known, but representatives of the bank were given to understand that the house would not be opened this year. Mr. Paine, in whose name the purchase was made, has had much experience in the hotel business, having been manager of the Vaili Cottages at Block Island for several reasons, besides having been connected with hotels in the South. The Spring Fronze should be alude to pay a good return on the investment as it has an excellent location and has always been run as a first class house to good patronage. It is known as the planeer latel of Block

The Eureka Hotel was bought in by the bank at the amount of the martgage. This house, while not as large as the Spring House, is by no means small, baving accommodations for about 100 guests. It was non for a number of years by Mr. Macy A. Ball, now proprietor of The Allen in Proyidence. A little over two years ago he disposed of the property to Edwin E. Phillips of Providence. The first year the house was not opened but last year Mr. Phillips ran it himself and the venture proved masaccessful. However in the bands of a competent hotel man the house could undoubtedly be made to pay.

Bold Jiranger Arrested.

A man giving the name of Henry W. Wheeler of Brooklyn thought that D. E. Sullivan's store in the old city hall looked pretty easy last Saturday noon and he decided to remove some of the stock. Unfortunately for him the clerk on duty proved to be very much on the alert and the visitor from the Empire State soon found blinself at the Police Station. After sending the clerk to the rear of the store on an errand Wheeler went behind the counter and was rapidly diminishing the visible stock of the store when the clerk reappeared and seeing how matters shool notified Officer Wilcox who was near at hand. Although the visitor had displayed a revolver he was quickly taken into custody and within a short time after his arrival in town was placed behind the bars.

Sunday morning Wheeler was arraigned on charges of lateny and carrying a concealed weapon and Judge Franklin pronounced a sentence of days in the Providence County Jall on the first charge and 30 days on the second.

The Swedish croiser Fylgia, having on board Prince William, son of the crown prince of Sweden, will arrive in Newport about August 20, and already plans are being fuld for the entertainment of the Prince. There will be a dinner given in his honor and other features will enliven his stay. The Prince will be accompanied by several distinguished members of the Swedish nublifty and the Swedish minister will be in Newport to greet him and will remain here during his stay. Rear Admiral Merrill, commanding the payal district, has been notified of the coming of the croiser with its distinguished passengers and will be prepared to receive them with appropriate

The funeral of the late George H. Wilbar, Jr., took place from his father's residence on Greenough place Monday afterhood and was largely attended. Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., of Emmanuel Church, officiated. The floral ributes were beautiful. The bearers were Frank N. Fullerton and John P. Casey, representing the A. A. Barker Association of Spanish War Veterans, and William Goodman, John A. Jordan, Jumes Walgh and William Launhau, representing Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knighte of Pythias.

The Newport Directory for 1907 has made its appearance from the office of Sampsin-Murdock Co., and as assual is a very valuable volume. There are 11,-015 names in the new volume, a trille less than last year. The Directory appears this year in an entirely new dress, all the composition having been done on the Monotype. Its appearance is as attractive as always and the amount of information contained between its covers is immense.

Funeral services for the late William B. Landers were held at the Belmont Memorial Chapel Monday afternoon and were attended by relatives and intimate friends. Rev. James Austin Richards, of the United Congregational Church, officiated.

Wedding Balls.

Rogers-Anderson.

Mlss Bertha Augusta Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Anderson, was married to Mr. Marshall Crosby Rogers, at the house of the bride's parents on Thurston avenue Wednesday evening. The house was handsomely decorated for the occasion with paims, potted plants and cut flowers. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Emery H. Parter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel Church, was witnessed by relatives and lutimate friends.

The bride were a dress of point d'espetit lace, over white silk, en traine, and a long tulle veil! Her bouquet was of itilies of the valley. Miss Emaile Anderson, her alster, was the bridesinald. She were a dress of silk muslin and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. Mr. W. D. Hazard performed the duties of best man and Messis. Theodore Johnson and Alfred Landholm were the ushers.

A reception followed the ceremony, when congratulations were showered upon the young couple. Mass Elsie Chase presided at the plane and played the wedding marches. The bride received many beautiful wedding gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will be at home to their friends at 39 Rhode Island avenne after August 1st.

Recent Doaths

Dr. Kirkus. Dr. William Kirkus died at his homo

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday. He was well known in this city, having officiated at All Saints' Chapol for several years. He was a native of Hull, England, and was ordained a deacon in the church of England in 1871. In 1872 he came to New York and became an assistant to Rev. Henry C. Potter, who was then rector of Grace Church in that city. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1874. The next year he accepted the rectorship of Christ Church in Baltimore. He coon afterwards resigned to engage in missionary work in the northern part of Ballimore, and for 17 years he was a faithful worker in this cause. The handsome church of St. Michael and All Angels, which was completed in 1829, stands as a monument to his memory. After the completion of this beautiful edifice and when it was on a firm basis, he retired from all paroculal work, devoting his time during the latter years of his life to writing.

The Rhodo Island Dentid Society held its yearly inceting at the New Chils Hotel on Tuesday. Addresses were made by Dr. Hornto C. Meriam, of Salom, Mass., and Dr. Henry W. Gillett, of New York and Newport. A dinner followed, which was attended by a goodly number of members.

The new freight steamer Bunker Hill of the New England Navigation Company is now at the Long wharf shops for her finishing touches before going on the line. This is a steamer of the turbine type and on her trial run from New York to Fall River this week she made temarkable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Jones, parents of Rev. William Safford Jones, celebrated the fiftleth anniversary of their marriage at the parsonage of the Channing Church on Kay street, on Thursday, receiving their friends from 4 to 6 in the afternoon and 8 to 10 in the evening.

The Fall River Line steamer Plymouth which was burned at her dock here something over a year ugo will soon to ready for active service again. The work of rebuilding her is implify approaching completion and she will probably come to Newport early in August.

Mrs. David I. Scott and her grand, daughter, Miss Gladys Sisson, are visiting Mrs. Scott's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Rupp, at Williamsville, Eric County, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra P. Thayer, of Phoenix, Ariz., and family are visiting Mrs. Thayer's sister, Mrs. Sidney Johnson, on Aquidueck avenue, Middletown.

Mrs. Cornellus Vanderbilt, Jr., and family have arrived from an extended trip abroad and are at "Beaulien" on Bellevue Avenue.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry arrived in Newport Thursday morning on steam yacht "Electra."

The Sunday School of St. George's Church enjoyed its annual pionic Tuesday, spending the day at Wickford.

Dr. Renry Ecroyd, who has been ill at his home on Touro street is improving.

Mr. James P. Taylor was to New York the past week.

🖰 Osgood Villa Discussed. :

The Osgond Villa at the corner of Bellevie avenue and Narragaisett avenue, one of the handsomest cottages in the summer district, is the subject of litigation in the New York courts. John M. Bowers, one of the trustees under the will of the late William S. Osgond, has applied to the court for leave to withdraw, his contention being that the Newport property should be sold.

Mr. Osgood left an estate of nearly \$50,000, including the Newport place. Mr. Howers's application, fited in the New York Supreme Court, is based on the ground that he cannot get along amicably with the other two trustees, Marke Emelie Osgood and William H_Osgood, children of the testator.

Instice Platzek signed an order directing that the accounts of the trustees be referred to Edward Browne, who will report to the court. At that time, if the accounts are found satisfactory, Mr. Bowers's application will probably be granted. The main point of contention is the opposition to Mr. Bower's desire to sell the Newport property.

Mr. Bowers shows that there are serious differences between himself and the other two trustees concerning the way the estate should be administered for the benefit of Miss Osgood, who has a life interest, and her brother, towhom it reverts at her death. The estate consists now of about \$13,000 for personal property and a fine place at Newport, which has sented for \$6500 as year. For the past three years it has been larpossible to let it.

As there is no income from this sourcesthe capital of the trust in the form of personality has suffered so that from about \$43,500 in 1902 the personal estate has been reduced to about \$15,600. Mr. Bowers believes that the estate will suffer considerably unless the Newport property is sold suon, but Miss Osgood, and her brother are malterably opposed to any such safe.

Miss Lucy King, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. King, is very ill at her patents' residence our Mariboro street. Last Sunday morning she was taken violently fit with appendicitle and her condition was regarded as too serious to permit appendicits and her condition was regarded as too serious to permit appearation. Since then she has suffered, severely and although there have been temporary alleviations of the intense-pain her condition is regarded as very critical.

The annual flower show of the Newport Horhentural Society was held at-Masonic Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday and was one of the most successful exhibits ever given. There were many entries and the hall presented a most beautiful appearance. The attendance was very good.

Officer Taylor had a lively encounterwith some men on Washington square Wednesday evening, and some strong; scrapping was done before the assatiants were subduct. Other policemencame to his assistance and the scrappers were gathered in.

Mr. Louis R. Chase, who graduated from the Rogers High School this year, has secured a position as wireless operator on steamer City of Macon, which runs between New York and Sayanah, Ga., and has already entered upon his duties.

Mrs. Arthur Kuchen, who tecently underwent an operation, is slowly improving.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Win. E. Brightman has rented the middle store in block No. 34 Washington ton equare, to the Shepard Company, of Providence, R. I., for the owners of the Builders & Merchants Exchange, Win. E. Brightman, has bessed to

Will Livery

Millers A. Merchants Exchange.

Who. E. Brightman has leased to James B. Tuthill, of Hoston, Mass., the lower furnished flat, No. 15 Bradford avenue, for the owner, Mrs. Catherine E. Adams.

Middetown.

St. Colomba's Gulld was entertained on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. John Penbody at her home on 3d Heach Road.

The Rey, H. H. Critchian leaves on

Saturday for East Green wich to attend the Sunday School Convention which will be held there from July 18th to July 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Morse are entorialning their daughter, Mss Carolyn Morse of New York, who is spending a few weeks vacation here.

Mr. John McLean, the organist at The Berkeley Memorial Chapel, was taken suddenly III on Sunday mornley, during the services, and with difficulty linished his portion of the service. The music for the afternoon was omitted entirely.

Lumber was carted the latter part of last week, for the new Witherbea School house on Hunneman Hill which is to be erected upon the following walls of the old school which was destroyed by fire early in the spring. The work of building which was begun this week, will be pushed as rapidly as possible as the school is supposed to be in readiness for the fall term opening.

Mr. J. & Parson and family of

Mr. L. E. Payson and family of Philadelphia are occupying their aummer home on Blian formerly the Gibert West Payson and family of Philadelphia are occupying their summer home on Blian formerly the

THE OSAGE IVIUMSTEH

How a Steamboat Whistle Affeeted Missouri Pioneers.

STORY OF A HISTORIC HUNT.

Armed For the Fray, the Frightened but Determined Old Settiers Sunshit the Egrecious Beast With the Fearful, Screeching Voice.

The first steamhood that ever turned her prow against the muldy Osage wahers was the Flora Jones in the spring of 1814. There was no connecrelal club in these days to stimulate river traffic, no telegraph or telephone to herald to the hardy pioneers the approach of the boat-only the unearthly shrill screech of a banshee-like whistle, enough to blanch the check of the simple minuel tolk who had lived for from the world's progress.

The little boat went up as far as Harmony, Mo., in Bates county. Hisfory records the fact that when the Jones puffed her way along the St. Clair county shores and the wail of her siren was tossed back and forth by the limestone bluffs many of the old settlers were not only frightened figuratively out of their boots, but literally out of their libraries. Matthew Arbuckle, a pioneer, tradition tells us, was plowing in his field about a mile from the river when the wall of that whistle struck his ear. He unhitched his horse from the plow, managed to get on its back and, wild with terror, struck for the hills. In one hour he was at Papinville, fifteen miles disfunt, the horse white with foam, the rider while with terror. He had barely strength to tell of "an awful aufmal" from which he had made his es He had not seen the fearful beast, he confessed, but he had heard its voice, by which he knew it to be a monster of terrific proportions. Arbuckle's neighbors were brave and,

though much disturbed by his account determined upon a compaign of exterminution. They had defended their | homes against Indians, and they reasoned that no wild animal, however feroclous, could withstand their rides. They gathered at Uncle John Whitley's. He had seen service under Jackson at New Orleans. His home was up the fortuous stream from Ar buckle's farm.

The next morning a crowd of hardy ploneers, with guns and dogs, were ready at Uncle John's. The gallant band numbered among its members Uncle John Whitley, James Breckenridge, Benjamin Morris, William Ha Hamilton Morris, Benjamin Burch, William Roark, Frank Roark, Benjamin Snyder, Snowden Morris and Matthew Arbuckle.

They were agreed that there should be undertaken a quest for the mys-terious monster threatening their homes and families.

Just before the signal to start was

given Mattie, a daughter of Whitley's, went down to the river, 300 yards distant, for water. In her absence the Flora Jones, which had tied up for the night at a bend in the river below again sounded the terror inspiring whistle.

"Charge men," roared Whitley, seizing his gun. "Matt went to the river for water, and I reckon she's dead

The crowd rushed to the river, determined to rescue the girl if she was yet alive. But Matt, it is hardly necessary to state, was met on the way. She was headed homeward, her bair atreaming behind and her face blanched with fear.

With their weapons ready for instant action the determined hunters continued riverward. The crew of the Flora Jones, proud of her whistle, continued to sound it at frequent intervals, and its reverberations rang from bluff to bluff uncensingly. Each fresh blast added to the uncasiness of the band of settlers. Frequent councils were held. The failure of the dogs to take the scent nouplused them.

The hunters scoured the Osage thick-

ets all day. Breekenridge lost faith in hounds and declared that he would go to St. Louis for Newfoundlands. Meanwhile the Fiora Jones had procented up the river to Harmony, and her whistle was no longer heard. night came on a storm broke, and the hunters took refuge in a cave,

With the remrn of dawn there began ngain the hisleans wait of the mysterious monster. The Flora Jones was making an early start on her return trlp down the river. Nearer and near-er sounded the whistle, until the hunters, who had turbled hastily from their cave, could distinguish a putling and blowing, supposed to be the shorts of the advancing for.

The moment of decisive action seemed at hand. The hunters rushed to the river bank. Each selected a tree to stand behind and looked to the priming of his gen.

An instant later the Flora Jones

rounded a bend and loomed into view. Upon her deck was a gay crowd of passengers watching the early sunrise flooding the water with rosy light. Uncle John Whitley, Jimmy Brecken-ridge and their band of heroes were too natonished to answer the friendly halls as the boat swept down to the next bend, her whistle mocking their past fears. Little was said as the hunters track-

ed homeward. Unostentationally each height.-Scottish Nights. sought out his home. And so ended the historic limit for the monster of the Osage valley.--Kansas City Star.

There is no open door to the temple of success. Every one makes his own They correct stomach disorders and door, which closes behind him to all carry off the accumulated poisons of others.--Murden.

Secrets.

To tell our own secrets is generally folly, but that folly is without guilt. To communicate those with which we are intrusted is always trenchery, and treachery for the most part combined with folly. - Johnson.

The bounty of nature is too little for the greedy man.—Seneca. fects of the drugs often applied.

POLAR DAYS AND NIGHTS.

Day, Which is Summer, is Not So Bad, but the Night Is Awful.

During a polar winter the average flilekness of fee on the ocean where no storms or strong tides interfere reaches six feet or more. There is really no warm season. Even during the long summer days snow still falls frequently. Clear spells are relatively warm, but, especially in the antarette, fogs and clouds are frequent, while

winds bring low températures, Nevertheless the summer near the margins of the arctic zone is described In the Journal of Geography as having clean, pure, crisp nir, free from dust and with little precipitation.

The monotony and darkness of the polar night is decreased a good deal by the long twilight, due to the high degree of refraction at low temperatures. The sun actually appears and disappears some days before and after the times which are geometrically set for the change.

Light from meen and stars and from the aurora also relieve the darkness. Optical phenomena of great variety, beauty and complexity are common. Solar and lunar baloes and coronne and mock sams and moons are often seen. Auroras seem to be less common and less brilliant in the antarette than in the arctic. Sunset and sunrisc colors within the polar zones are described as being extraordinarily bril-Hant and impressive.

Thus the north polar summer, in spite of its drawbacks, is in some respects a pleasant and healthful season. But the polar night is monotonous, depressing, repelling, an everlastingly uniform snow covering, rigidity, lifelessness, silence, except for the howl of the gale or the cracking of the ice.

Small wonder that the polar night has sometimes unbalanced men's minds. The first effects are often u strong desire for sleep and indifference. Later effects have been sleeplessness and nervousness, tending in extreme cases to insanity, anaemia, digestive troubles.

Extraordinarily low winter temperatures are easily borne if the air is dry and still. Nausen notes "not very cold" at a temperature of 22 degrees when the air was still. Another arctic explorer at 9 degrees says, "It is too warm to skate."

Zero weather seems pleasantly refreshing if clear and caim. But high relative bumidity and wind, even a light breeze, give the same degree of cold a penetrating feeling of chill which may be unbearable. Thus the damper air of spring and summer usu-ally seems much colder than the drier air of winter, although the temperatures may be the same. When exposed directly to the nir, the skin burns and blisters, the lips swell and crack. Thirst has been much complained of by point explorers and is surely due to the active evaporation from the warm body into the dry, relatively cold air.

There is no doubt that polar air is singularly free from micro organisms, a fact which is due chiefly to lack of communication with other parts of the world; hence diseases which are common in temperate zones, colds among them, are rare.

Gulls as Life Savers.

"I wouldn't no more kill a gull than I would a baby," said the sailor.

"Why not?"

"Why not? Because gulls has saved my life, that's why not. Gulls is life savers. They've saved the lives of thousands of seamen. They ought to all wear round their sleek white necks a pink silk ribbon with one of them there Andy Carnegie medals tied to it. Wunst, off the Orkneys, in a fog, we lost our bearin's, and we'd bar run aground and drowned sure if the loud screamin' of the gulls on the cliffs hadn't give us timely warnin'. So it goes. Time after time in black, stormy nights, in mists and fogs, gulls' cries, as good as any fog horn, warns sailors what has lost their way off deadly

Epicurean Finesse.

Two Marseillaises were discussing the best method of eating game. "Well," sald one, "If it is a woodcock, I haug it up on a nail by the beak and fasten some larks onto its claws. After a week I throw away the woodcock have absorbed all the flavor of the woodcock." "I do the same," replied the other, not to be outdone, "except that I throw away the larks as well as the woodcock, and eat the pail."-

What Women Wear in Iceland. . The usual dress of the women of Iceland, irrespective of wealth or station, consists of a long garment of wadmol, hanging from the shoulders to the beels and fastened with a bright class at the neck. Over this two or three blue or white petticoats are worn, white a blue cap, hanging down on one side of the head, completes the costume. On Sundays and festivals the dresses are both peculiar and striking in appearance. There is a bodice, or namented with gilt buttons and red and black velvet. Over this is a tight litting velvet Jacket, or "freja," beneath two or three bright petticoats. blue or red worsted stockings and shoes of scal or shark skin. The whole is aurmounted by a remarkable bond. dress, very beautiful in effect. The "faldur." as it is called, is made of stiffly starched white linen, kept in place by innumerable pins and measuring often so much as two feet in

The Onion's Virtues.

Onlons are really sweeteners of the breath after the local effects have pass ed away, says one learned doctor. the system. They provide a blood pu-tifier that all may freely use. As a vermifuge the onion cannot be surpassed and eaten raw will often check a violent cold in the head. One small on-ion ealen every night before retiring is this well known doctor's prescription for numerous affections of the head and is highly recommended for aleeplessness. It acts on the nerves in a soothing way, without the injurious ef-

FALLING OFF A BICYCLE.

Mark Twain's Story of the Way He Established a Record.

seems a goal while ago. I must have been rather young for my age then, for I was trying to tame an old fashloned bleyele nine feet high. It is to me almost unbelievable at my present stage of life that there have really been geople willing to trust themselves upon a dizzy and unstable altitude like that, and that I was one of them. Twichell and I took lessons every day He succeeded and became master of the art of riding that wild vehicle, but I had no gift in that direction and was never able to stay on mine long enough to get any satisfactory view of the planet. Every time I tried to steal a look at a pretty girl or any other kind of scenery that single moment of mattention gave the bicycle the chance it had been waiting for, and I went over the front of it and struck the ground on my head or back before I had time to realize that something was imppen ing. I didn't always go over the front way. I had other ways and practiced them alt. But no matter which way was chosen for me there was always one monotonous result-the bleycle skinned my leg and leaped up into the air and came down on top of me Sometimes its wires were so sprung by this violent performance that it had the collapsed look of an umbrella that had had a misunderstanding with a cyclone. After each day's practice I arrived at home with my skin hanging in ribbons from my knees down. I plastered the ribbons on where they belonged and bound them there with handkerchiefs steeped in lotions and was ready for more adventures next day. It was always a surprise to me that I had so much skin and that It held out so well. There was always plenty, and I soon came to understand that the supply was going to remain sufficient for all my needs. It turned out that I had nine skins, in layers, one on top of the other like the leaves of a book, and some of the doctors said It was outle remarkable. I was full of enthusiasm over this

insane amusement. My teacher was a young German from the blercle facfory, a gentle, kindly, patient creature with a pathetically grave face. He never smiled; he never made a remark; he always gathered me tenderly up when I plunged off and helped me on again without a word. When he had been teaching me twice a day for three weeks I introduced a new gymnastic-one that he had never seen before-and so at last a compliment was wrong from him, a thing which I had been risking my life for days to achieve. He gathered me up and said mournfully, "Mr. Clemens, you can fall off a bicycle in more different ways than any person I ever saw before." -From Mark Twain's Autobiography in the North American Review.

A BUNCH OF ROSES.

At a regatta on Lake Lucerne the whole surface of the lake was strewed with roses.

The rose has through all time been the symbol of the purity and charm of girlhood.

Spartan soldlers after the battle of Circlin refused offerings of wine unless it was perfumed with roses.

The rose seems to have long been the symbol of stience. It has been suggested that the utter inability to set forth the charms of the rose has admonished to silence.

Sweet as the fragrance of a garden is the Persian fable of the lump of ciay which gave to the air a perfume that floated over the garden walls of fair Iran. "I have been dwelling with roses," said the clay.

In Bulgaria and Roumania, which are great centers for the manufacture of attar of roses, damask roses are exclusively used. These are gathered at dawn, just as the buds begin to unfold, and the essence is distilled from them before the sun sets.-Circle.

Lost His "Mc."

For a man of mature years to have the distinction of Mr. removed from his name would no doubt be a severe pun-Islament. Yet this was what the Puritans inflicted on Josius Plaistowe, and all because he stole four baskets of corn from the Indians. And then after poor Josias, was Mister no longer the hard hearted founders of Massachusetts were not satisfied, but fined him \$5 and made him return eight baskets of corn to the offending ted men in place of the four he had taken.-Minneapolls Journal.

Where Cain Killed Abel.
While cycling round Kettering I was startful to see what appeared to me to be two men fighting in a field. On reaching the field I dismounted and elimbed over the fence to see what it was and discovered it was a stone statue representing Cain slaying Abel. It is unique. Cain has one knee press-ing Abel to the ground and one arm uplifted ready to strike. The statue must be bundreds of years old, and is supposed to be on the exact spot where the murder was committed. London Tit-Bits.

Did Know About That, "The money market," Mr. Wallace began, with that superior air a man assumes when he talks of public questions to his wife-"the money mar-

"Which reminds me," Mrs. Wallace Interrupted. "Reminds you of what, woman?"

market money yet." Admits He Was One,

Mrs. Henpeck-You acted like a fool when you proposed to me. Henpeck-That wasn't acting, my dear,-Pearson's Weekly.

"That you haven't given me the

In various swamps the common cyoress sends up peculiar growths known as "cypress knees." They are simply huge humbs of wood rising in the swamps from the roots of the trees, and their use in nature or utility in the economy of the plant, it is asserted, is

absolutely unknown,
Sound will travel four times as rapidly through water as through air and seventeen times more rapidly through iron than through alr.

SOME CURIOSITIES.

Different Lengths of a Mile-How a Rood Was Determined,

The standard yard prevails through out the United Kingdom, but the lengths of the English, Scotch and Irish mile is different in each, which is the more emious, seeing that the English and American miles are identical. But the occasional local variations in our English nore me even more remark able. These were perhaps originally due to the Inexactitudes of ancient land surveying, which was compara-tively of such a free and easy description that the acres of neighboring coun-ties, not to say adjacent parishes, cometimes varied.

A book published in the reign of Edward VI, gives the following enriously naive instructions on the subject: "Shuid at the door of a church on Sun day and bid sixteen men to stop, tall ones and small ones, as they happen to pass out. Then make them put theh left feet one behind the other, and the length thus obtained shall be a right and lawful rood to measure the land with, and the sixteenth part of it shat be a right and lawful font." This is almost brughable, but we have

only to apply to one of the older dictionaries to find that anything like exactness, whether of definition or of fact, is quite a modern scientific de velopment. And the story of the acre is a case in point. It was supposed to have been reduced to a common standard in 13%, but it was not until 1824 that we enacted the statute acre of 4,840 square yards.

. With the loose system of measurement prevailing for the greater part of that long interval, it is not surprising that the so called "acre" was too often what the local wiscaeres happened to make of it. By long use and wont it seems probable that the discrepancies thus arising occasionally crystallized into customs, of which some examples still survive. A Welsh acre was formerly twice as large as an English one, while a Scottish acre is larger than ours by more than 1,000 square yards.

According to authority, there are seven different measures still in use by which the acre may be variously defined. Lancashire has within her borders acres measured on a custom-ary local scale, while the so called Cheshire acre is even larger than that of its Weish neighbor.-London Globe.

CHINESE USE TIME STICKS.

Each Will Burn Throughout a Period of Twelve Hours.

The Chinese have several contrivances for keeping the time of day. The water clock has often been described. but the use of burning sticks is less familiar. These are described by Colo nel Bridges to his book, "Round the World in Slx Months"

We bought a small bundle of time sticks. The sticks, each of which is thirty-two inches long, are used, as their name more or less implies, for the purpose of measuring time. For use by day some are especially made. while others for service by night are particularly constructed.

Each burns during a period of twelve hours? Of these "King Alfred's can-dles," as some of our party termed them, we bought two and from a printed circular or advertisement which was at the same time handed to us by the man who sold them we learned the following particulars:

The materials from which these time measuring slicks are made are prepared according to the directions of the official or imperial astronomers or The duration of each time stick is adjusted according to the clepsydra or water clock, so that the time which it indicates when burning may be regarded as correct.

Time sticks which are manufactured to mark the hours of the day must be lighted at day dawn, when the lines on the paim of the hand are just vis Ible, while those which are constructed to mark the hours of the night must be lighted at dusk, when the lines on the pain of the band are not discern-like. Each stick when burning must be placed in a perpendicular position. It is also necessary that it should be placed in a room free from currents of air.—Youth's Companion.

Leibnitz and the Alchemists.

Leiballz, one of the great men of literature, who died in 1716, wished to join a society of alchemists who were prosecuting a search for the philoso-pher's stone. He compiled a letter from the writings of the most celebrated alchemists and sent it to the society. The letter consisted of the most obscure terms he could find, and he himself, he said, did not understand a word of it. Afraid to be thought ignorant, the society invited him to its meetings and made him secretary,-Argonaut.

Her Poem.

"Oh, George," she exclaimed, "now that you've seen my new hat you sim ply can't regret that I got it! Isn't it Just a poem?"

"Well, if it is," replied John, "I sup-pose a proper title for it would be "Owed to a Milliner," "-Philadelphia

Case In Point.

Miss Middleage-How true it is that the older we grow the less we appreclate the fulngs that used to delight us in childhood! Miss Pert-Yes, especially birthdays .- London Tit-Bits.

The Continuous Challenge.

Jimmy-Aw, no wonder yer kin lick-me. Yer two years older'n me. blickey-Well, come round when yer as old as me an' l'il lick yer den too .- Judge.

To be sevenly years young is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be forty years old.—Holmes.

Breaking the News.

Tommy-Pop, was writing done on tablets of stone in the old days? Tommy's Pon-Yes, my son. Tommy-Gee! It must have taken a crowbar to break the news.--Philadelphia Record. Frog showers are purely mythical.

Frogs are generated not in the skies, but on the earth. The shower simply calls them from their billing places.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.

Her Dramatic Descent Upon the Cabinet Council.

In Frederic Lelies's "Women of the Second Empire" the author tells a sen-sational story of Empress Eugenic of France. It concerns a pressing political matter, one of church and state. Because the empress feit strongly on It the emperor feared lost she should endeavor to influence the deliberations of the caldnet council by appearing in Accordingly he gave orders that the ameting should be kept secret from her. M. Lollee says: "But the matter so carefully concealed was already known to her, and, acting on the first impulse of her fiery Spanish temperament, boiling over with anger, she flew rather than walked to the council chamber. A sentry had been placed at the door with orders to allow no one to pass. He opposed the entrance of the innetuous sovereign.

"I wish to enter. Stand back? she cried angrily. Finding himself is a horrible quandary between the orders he had received and his fear of hurting his empress, the guardsman, between his gallantry to her sex and his fidelity to the word of command, fell at the feet of Eugenie with his bayonet laid across the doorway.
"Your majesty," he said, 'no one

may pass, by order of the emperor.

'We shall see,' replied Eugenie, and without hore ado she leaped over the sentry's bayonet, burst open the door and entered the council chamber with the violence of a whirlwind. The emperor was preshling, grave and imperturbable, he alone having his head covered in the presence of his respectful and attentive ministers.

"But the sovereign failed to impose respect on his angry wife, who saw in blan only the man and the husband. Going straight up to him, with a backhanded blow she knocked off his hat, then, without a word, withdrew as she had entered, leaving the ministers dumb with surprise and consterna

SILVER WEDDINGS.

They Had Their Origin In the Reign of Hugues Capet. The fushion of sliver weddings date

back to the reign of Hugues Capet, king of France in 987. Once as Hagues was arranging his uncle's affairs he found on one of the

estates a servant who had grown gray in the service of his relative. .He had been such a friend of his master that he was almos! looked upon as one of the family. On the farm with this old man was also a serving women who was as old

as he and also unmarried and who had been the most devoted and hardworking of the women servants of the king's uncle. When the king heard these praises of the two, he ordered them to be brought before him and said to the woman:
"Your service is great, greater than this man's, whose services

enough, for the woman always finds work and obedience harder than a man, and therefore I will give you a reward. At your age I know of none better than a dowry and a husband The dowry is here—this farm from this time forth belongs to you. If this man who has worked with you five and twenty years is willing to marry you then the husband is ready."
"Your majesty," stuttered the old

neasant confusedly, "how is it possible that we should marry, having already silver bairs?"

"Then it shall be a silver wedding," answered the king, "and here I give you a wedding ring," drawing a costly ring from his flager and placing the hands of the thankful old people together. This soon became known all over

France and raised such enthusiasm that it became a fashion after a twenty-five years' marriage to celebrate a eliver wedding.

A Voyage of Death.

In the Sea of Okhotsk the salmon are suicidal and one of the most startling examples of the spondthrift side of nature may be found in the rivers that run into this sea. When six years the salmen begin a voyage death. Ascending the river of their infancy they race in countless thousands upstream until lack of food and lack of elbow room kill them off. A recent traveler declares that however many millions of salmon may run up the river, not one ever renches the sea again alive. What becomes of the rivers of dead salmon? The seagulfs wheel down upon the scene and feast upon their eyes, scorning anything less dainty. Bears, wolves, foxes and dainty. Bears, wolves, foxes and stedge dogs are made comfortable for

Easily Replaced.

Mr. Pastset (with extra)-Sensa-tional elopement Well, what do you think of that? Young Galey has run off with his futber's stenographer! Mrs. Fastset-Heavens! Why, it'll break the poor old man's heart. Mr. Fastset-Oh, I don't know. There are just as pretty stenographers in the emplayment agency as ever were hired.-

lerasistible.

The Doctor-What your wife needs is more physical exercise. Homer-But, doctor, I can't induce her to go outside the house. The Dector-Oh yes, you can. Mark all the bargain advertisements in the paper and give her \$50.-Chicago News.

A Different Matter. The law holds an accused person

innocent until he is proved guilty." The law may, but how about the police? - Washington Herald.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.—Emerson.

Why He Hit Him,
"You shouldn't have hit that man
who called you a Har."
"Shouldn't, hey?" "No; you should have demanded the proof, and if he could not produce it he

would have been branded as the falsi-

"That's all right ethically, but I knew he had the proof," - Philadelphia. Ledger

AMANDINE



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Calendar Avenue.

· FEAR,

HOW IT MAY BE OVERCOME.

Fear is not always a lack of courage, ha absolutely fearless when One may be absorbery teariess when facing real danger, but a perfect coward about trilling matters. Many people fear to be in a crowded half, and frefor to be in a crowded half, and frequently, and unaccessarily, leave some enjoyable affair and return home. Thousands fear lightning to such an alarming extent, that during a thander norm they become ill. Fear of this character is caused by a nervonsness brought on chiefly by diseases of the kineys and bladder.

A farther proof that these organs are diseased, is ascertained by depositing a small quantity of urine in a glass tunber and if after standing twenty-four hours you find it ropy or milky in appearance; if it has a sediment; if your back pains you, and you often have a desire to urinate during the right, with burning, scalding pains; it's the strong-

desire to urinate thing the high, with burning, scalding pains; it's the strong-es, kind of evidence that your kid-teys and bladder are diseased and the very strongest reason why you yould not delay in trying DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, the pathituder in medicine, for disease of the kidneys and bladder, liver, rheu matism, dyspepsia and constitution.

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For booklets on winter resorts and schedules of trains mount to

ules of trains apply to CHAS. L. LONGSDORF, N. E. P. A. E60 Washington Street, Hoston.

Good Wearing Qualities, Donatello is a Greek who has amassed a small fortune in Boston in and that in the face the sale of fruit. of the fact that he writes the advertisements which decorate his stand. A recent sample which he produced and displayed is this:

American and Foreign Fruits Noted For Their Durability. -Youth's Companion.

Proverbs For All Occasions. "I lost heavily at the races yester

"A fool and his money are soon part-

ed," replied the sardonic person.

"Ah, but I won today."
"A fool for luck."—Washington Star.

I would rather be ignorant than wish

In the foreboding of cvil.-Aeschylus. Huldah, who had been invited to a ball, said to her mistress, "Some ob do clinh gals is gwine to put on full evenin' dress, but I isn't." "What do "What do You intend to wear?" asked her mis tress. "Me? Oh, I's jess gwine ter w'ar mah clo'es," was the reply.--Congregationalist.

Richard Coeur de Lion on his way home from Palestine through Austria was recognized by the servants of his enemy, Duke Leopold, by a pair of feweled cauntiets which he were in his bot, these inter ill according with the disguise he had assumed of a traveling merchant.

That cancer is nature's protest against overindulgence of the appetite and the persistent neglect of or disobedience to those hygienic laws which the has enacted becomes more evident the longer one pursues the study of this dreadful scourge,-Dr. Robert Bell In Medical Times.

Spiders have four paps for spinning their slender threads, each pap having a thousand holes, and the fine web itself is the union of 4,000 threads. No spider spins more than four webs, and when the fourth is destroyed they beize on the webs of others.-Chicago Record-Herald.

THE LIGHTNING ROD.

Franklin's Theory Was Known Away

Back In Talmudic Times. In an article on "Current Topics In Ancient Literature" J. D. Elsenstein says in the Sydney (Australia) Stand-

"The lightning red was invented by Benjamin Franklin in 1752 to arrest the electricity of the thunder. When the information of the discovery reach-Rabbi Saul Katzenellenbogen of Wilms, he said that the theory was not new, Lecause it was already known in Talmadic times, and he showed a pas-sage in the Tosefta (third century) where it says that on Salibath it is permitted to place an fron near the hemicry to safeguard the fowls from thunder and lightning strikes. The Taimud vouches that there is nothing superstitious about this belief.' (Tosef. Shabb, chapter 0, end.)

"The system of telegraphy, in a crude manner, is curiously described by Judah b. Jacob Chayat in his commentary to The System of Theology chapter, 'The Gate of the Charlor' (see page 218b. ed., Ferrara, 1558) Chayat is perhaps the first Hebrew author who transliterates the term 'magnet,' and he explains the physical phenomena as follows: 'If you break the magnet into two parts and separate them at any distance, even a thousand miles apart, any movement caused by a joining wire to one part will be repeated by the other part' (quoted also in Shelah, page 30a, ed., Amsterdam, 1768)."

Why Penmen Get Tired.

The average person has no idea how much muscular effort is expended in writing a letter. A rapid penman can write thirty words in a minute. To do this be must draw his pen through the space of sixteen and a half feet. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong and in five hours a third of a mile. In writing an average word the perman makes in the neighborhood of sixteen curves of the pen. Thus in writing thirty words to the minute his pen would make 480 curves, 25,000 curves an hour and 80,400,000 in a year of 300 days of ten hours each. The man who succeeded in making 1,000,000 marks with a pen in a month was not at all remarkable. Many men make 4,000,000 while merely writing.-Minneapolis Journal.

Cleaning a Sickroom

Most of us know how untidy a sick-room becomes and how annoying the dust of the sweeping is to the patient. "To remedy this," said a trained and capable nurse, "I just a little ammoula in a pail of warm water and with my mop wrung as dry as possible go all over the carpet first. This takes up all the dust and much of the loose dirt. A broom will take what is too large to adhere to the mop and raise no dust. With my dust cloth well sprinkled I go over the furniture, and the room is

THE SNOW BUNTING.

A Feathered Songster of the Arctic's Treeless Wastes.

One of the most interesting of arctic birds is the snow benting or polar sing-ing bird. A native of Splizbergen and Nora Zembla, its short, agreeable notes tound doubly sweet when heart in these treeless wastes. The birds build their nests in the mountain clefts or under large rocks, lining them with feathers and down. In winter time their plumage is warm and abundant and especially fits them for the rigor of an arctic winter. During the breeding season and summer they live en tirely on insects, particularly gnats, while in winter they subsist on moss, roots and seeds. Some winters lesrigorous than others they are in abun dance, but at times famine compels them to seek a more favorable cilmate, and they are then seldom found until they invariably reappear toward spring These buntings are distinguished by a long claw on their hind toe, a struc-ture which really enables them to run about with ease on the soft snow

Of the other birds I may mentler paffins, divers, loons, dovekles, gulls, skuas, bargomasters, kittiwakes, terns, swans, geese, hawks, eagles and every variety of ducks known to lubable the northern shores of America and Europe, including the scooter, long tail. scaup duck, merganser goosander and raven. These delight in reveiling and resting among the moss covered banks and shores and among gresses and shrubs that exist about the polar will low with its horizontal roots and shrubs, for in this country the forests are more in than above the earth.-Field and Stream.

SHE HAD A REPUTATION.

But the Customer Was Not Going to Eat the Lady.

A lady who intended to give a dinner to some friends at which the piece de resistance was to be duck shot by her husband on the shores of eastern Maryland, decided that none but the very best felly should be served as an accompaniment to the dainty fare.

So she proceeded to a gorgeous establishment, a place where one pays a quarter appece for tomatees and a dollar a stalk for asnarngus at certain seasons of the year. The jelly the clerk offered her did not appear to be just what she wanted, so

she suggested another variety. "But, madam," said the clerk haughtily, "this is the very best jelly you can buy. It is made by Mrs. Mc Guggin of Brooklyn." And he pointed to the label on the jar.

"I've never heard of it," meekly suggested the indy. "Are you sure it's all right? Do you guarantee it?"

Seeing that his customer was ex mild of character and perhaps to be easily rattled, the clerk smiled in a patronizing way. "Guaranteel" re-peated he, more haughtly than ever. "Madain, we don't have to guarantee Mrs. McGuggin's jelly. Her name is enough. This lady, madam, has a repu-

"Oh, I have do doubt of that, I'm sure," broke in the mild mannered lady, with a heightened color, Firm not questioning the lady's reputation. It was the jelly, I assure you!"-New

York Tribune.

INK THAT NEVER DRIES.

Care Used In Handling Fine Etchings and Engravings.

"One of the first things we have to impress upon newcomers in this business," remarked a dealer in time prints, 'is to take the utmost care in handling paints for the simple reason, that the ink used in printing engravings and etchings practically never dries. Of all the men whose works to this line we handle it can be safely said that on the prints of only two of them-Reinbrandt and Durer-has the ink really dried. And you know it is a long time since they were alive. It has been our frequent experience to have prints fully 200 years old show signs that the ink still had some molsture in it, as we have learned to our cost in seeing them rubbed.

"An expert, whether he be a professional or amateur collector, can tell at a glance that a print has had another one pulled across it, for to his accustomed eyes the felltale marks of the ink liaving been drawn across a blank place on the paper are as clear as day-That is why we keep all of our prints in boxes that just lit them so that they must be lifted out squarely with no chance of their being dragged across the one below. It seems like a tride. But it is just such trides that make or mar the sale of a really fine print worth thousands of dellars."-New York Press.

A CORDIAL NATURE.

If It Is Not Yours, Do Your Best to Acquire It.

The cultivation of cordiality and popularity early in life will have a great deal to do with one's advancement, comfort and happiness.

It is a mortifying thing to have a kindly feeling in the depths of one's heart and yet not be able to express it, to repel people when one has just the opposite feeling toward them. To be incased in an ley exterior with a really warm heart is a most unfortunate thing.

Some people have a repelling expression in their faces and manner which is a constant embarrassment to them. but they do not seem able to overcome This is largely due to a lack of early training or to the fact that sometimes these people have been reared in the country, away from the great centers of civilization, where they do not have the advantages of social intercourse, and in consequence become cold and appear unsympathetic when they are really the opposite.

is a very difficult thing to overcome these handleaps, but the cultiva tion of good will, of a helpful spirit and kindly feeling toward everybody will go far to open up the hard exterior so that the soul can express itself.-Success Magazine.

The Horse's Ancestors.

Lovers of horses may be delighted with the distinguished genealogy which geologists have completed for that favored animal. At least the names of the horse's nucestors look very distinguished. Here is the list, with the geo logical eras in which each lived, as ar-ranged by Professor W. N. Rice: The line of descent begins with Hyracothe-rium and Echippus of the lower eccene Then follow Protorolippus and Orohippus of the middle eocene; Epi-

of the upper escenc; Mesohippus of the oligocene: Auchitherium of the lower miocene; Parahippus, Protohippus and Plichippus of the middle and upper miocene, and finally Equus of the pllocene and the quaternary, from which the modern horse directly descends. Hipparion and Hippidium represented ancient side branches that

died without descendants.

More Laughter, Less Suicides. The physiological benefits of laughter

cannot be overestlunted. It shokes up the diaphragm, sets the pulses beating to a lively measure, stitutiates the blood corpuseles, entirens the brain and sometimes produces dislocation of the jaw when indulged in too heartily by a man with a large mouth. Used with discretion, hughler is as inspir ing as a sea breeze, as refreshing as an August shower. Its moral effect is computation. It has killed more ridiculous superstitions by its rollicking roars of unbelief than any other agency. What can be more do risive than a laugh? The man who laughs never kills himself.- Exchange.

Living Up to His Name.

A teacher in a mission school in Boston had among her pupils a colored boy named Ralph Waldo Emerson Longfellow. As he was absent one Sunday, she asked the class if any one knew the reason for his absence.

"I reckon I do." said one small, serious looking boy.

"What is the reason, Johnnie?" "I guess he's home writing poetry. responded the boy, with a delighted chuckle.--Youth's Companion

A Good Beginning "My beau," said little Elsie, "is going

to be an admiral." "Indeed!" replied the visitor. "A cadet at the Naval academy now, I sup-

"Oh, he hasn't got that far yet, but he's had an anchor tattoord on his arm."—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Genius. "Mr. Spriggins is the most diplomatic man I ever knew."
"I have never noticed it."

"Why, he can give an order for a meal and arrange it so that the walter will have to pronounce the French name of every dish on the bill of fare."-Chicago Record-Herald.

The Way to Fame.

"So you are going to Europe?" "Yes," answered the man who aspires to be a prominent citizen. "I don't care much about the trip, but the reporters never seem auxious to interview you about American affairs until you have been abroad long enough to lose track of them."-Washington Star.

All the world's a stage, but the majority of us sit in the gallery and throw things at the performers.--

THE POET WHITTIER.

How He Met His Only Love and How They Drifted Apart.

John Greeneaf Whittier was one of the sweetest poets that this country or any other has ever produced, and this in spite of the fact that he was doomed to live and die a bachelor.

In the spring of 1828, when the poet was about trenty years old, he did his first and last courting.

In the qualit old lown of Marble head, in the home of a well to do shipmaster, dwelt Evelina Bray, the ship master's daughter. Evelina was "sweet sixteen," as pretty as a peach and as pure as the wood violets with which loved to decorate her hair, and with the winsome, modest malden Whittier fell desperately in love, During the aforementloned spring-

time as the dowers were creeping up from under the snow and the landscape was taking on its first delicate touches of the summer to come young Whittier went down to Marblehead found Evelina and told her of the sentiment that he could no longer conceal. To his joy he learned that the sentle ment was reciprocated.

But the "course of true love did not yet run smooth," and it was already decreed that Whittler's was to be a 'tost love. The shipmester of Marblehead was a

worldly man, and one of his chief delights when on shore was to hear his daughter play on the piano and sing, while Whittler's parents as well as Whittler himself were of the strictest sect of the Quakers, in whose eyes a plane was an emblem of sin and music the sure and certain mark of wicked

Between these opposite, antagonistic and uncompromising views of things there was no concord possible. Whittier knew it. Evelina knew it. and, like the philosophers that they were, they concluded to say no more to each other upon the tender subject-and they nev-

Five years later, in 1833, the couple met again, but no word was spoken of the affection that each knew was in the other's heart. It was the meeting of friends, that was all.

It was not until 1885, at a class re-It was not until 1205, at a class termion at the Haverhill neudeny, that the poet and his sweetheart again stood face to face. Since be had last beheld her fifty-two years had rolled away. The two were now old. The rose had faded from Evellua's cheek, and into her lover's face wrinkles had stolen, and upon bis head old Time had left his rime.

But the heart never grows old; love

immortal-immortality young and fresh-and, parting from his old love forever, the poet went home to write the touching lines-

Look forth once more through space and

time
A they sweet shade fall
a tenderest grace of soul and form
On memory's frescoed wall—
A shadow and yet all.

-Rev. T. S. Gregory in New York

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

So many people consider a wish an ambition.

One way to make something out of nothing is to start a fight about it. To every man comes a time when he wishes he were as smart as he used

As a rule, it is easier to help a man and make him a friend than it is to injure him and make him an enemy.

to believe he was.

Every young man could wear a hero medal if the commission would take his best girl's estimate of his strength and courage. If you don't laugh at a man's joke,

he says you have no sense of humor It never occurs to him that he lacks the sense of humor.

The loafer will always tell you there "isn't much opportunity for a man in this town." Still there are twenty-four hours in a day here, as elsewhere.— Atchison Globe.

Pretty Faet Always Painful.

Pretty feet are always painful feet. Shoes rarely, if ever, fit them; hence they carry their possessons haltingly, and too often they must direct themselves toward the chiropodist's. The high arched instep, the pretty foot's essential quality, is yet in a way a deformity, for it causes an abnormal tightness of the tendon governing the toes, and the tees in consequence all turn under a little, as though trying to grasp something. Turning under, the ioints stand out prominently, just as the knuckles stand out when the fingers are closed. The leather of the shoe rubs and frritates these prominent joints, and the pretty foot's pretty owner pays the penalty in many a smart, to many a jumping pain. "New" leans Times-Democrat.

No Stage Murders In Turkey. On one point the Turkish censor of the drama is infexible—there shall be

no murder committed on the stage This is in order to prevent corruption by evil example. Consequently the dramatic effect of many plays is somewhat marred by the manner in which principals destined to be murdered are rushed off the stage and, after re-ceiving the fatal thrust out of sight of the audience, stagger back from the wings to sing their death songs.

Quite a Different Thing.

Clara-Father, George says he isn't half good enough to be my busband. Father-H'm! He talked to me as if he was quite good enough to have me for a father-in-law.-Stray Stories.

That's What Makes Him Mad-"Why are you always quarreling with your wife?" "She is always arguing with me."

"But you need not get angry; just explain to her in a calm, gentle tone of voice wherein she is wrong," "But she is never wrong."-Houston

Farming.
Nothing will take the various social distempers which the city and artifi-kial life breed out of a man like farming, like direct and loving contact with the soil. It draws out the poison.-John Burroughs.

NAMES FOR BIG GUNS.

Two Significant Ones That Were Seleated and Rejected. At the Fact Pitt foundry, Fort Pitt,

Pall were cust in 1867 for the monitor Pariton two twenty-inch gans, which Captain W. C. Wise, then chief of the naval bureau of ordinance, proposed to eal! Satan and Lucifer. This proposition called forth a protest from pastor of a Presbyterian church at Pittsburg, who characterized it as "most unseemly, if not hopious." His letter was rejerred by the naraber of congress to whom it was addressed to the department and fluilly cause into the hands of Captula Wise for roply In answer he called attention to the foreign custom of giving to vessels such names as Jupiter, Juno, Vulcan Venus, Juggerigiut, Inferno and Lucifer and Satan to convey an idea of the power of the destructive agent used in These guns, argued the learn ed captain, were not intended for peace and the utterance of good will toward men, but to indict as much mischief and destruction on human be ings in time of war as their namesake. the devil, tries to do at all times. further reminded his clerical critic that a number of clergymen had witnessed without protest his act of "christen ing" in presence of a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen the first twenty inch gun east for the navy as Beel zebub. However, the argument did not prevail, for religious sentiment was effective in preventing this use of Biblical nomenciature.-Army and Navy Journal.

TOUGHS OF PARIS.

They Are Known as "Apaches" and Veark in Gange, Les Apaches—

They work in gaugs. In the underworld their associations are complete and distinct. Fame has come to them to the gang of Bebert of Montparno, of Gegene of the Courtille, the Green Cravats, the Costands of the Villette, the Mont-en-l'air of the Batismolles. Against these bands the police war in vain. They wage their battles in open day—for some "mome" that Bebert has stolen from Gegene. A band/comes down from the heights of Belleville or of Charonne and raids a peaceful quarter—a home going eath is surrounded, the passenger stabled through the window and robbed. They prey on the public. Band wars upon band. There are nightly duels on the fortifications or under the bridges—when the Beau Totor meets Polgue d'Acler, kuife to kuife, in a savage and not unloyal way. Young all, from sixteen to twenty-two, rarely older. Where do they come from? Everywhere. They grow on the payements of Paris, along the gutters-foundlings or deserted children, sons perhaps of that intoring class which is on the edge of crime and beg The life of the Apache is short but for every one sent to the jall or the guillothic two stand ready at the door of the sluins. They used to haunt the den of the Pere Lupette.—From "The Slums of Paris," by Vance Thompson, in Onting Magazine.

Nurses and Cancer.

"I find the trained turses brave enough in most cases of contagious disease," said a Brooklyn doctor, "but there is one thing at which they balk."
"What's that," asked a friend-'smallpox?'

"No: cancer. They have all the un trained woman's horror of that dis ease. The most fulfilful of them will go without an engagement for week rather than take a cancer case. Yet the peril is slight compared with what they face almost without thought."
"Isn't it contagious?"

"A malignant case is if a scratched hand is brought into contact with the cancer. Three cancers out of four, however, are not unliguant and can be dressed without gloves safely. The trained nurses balk at all of them."-Brooklyn Eagle.

Intoxicated Midge Flies.

Concerning the life history of the particular little maige that patronizes the arms in England very little is known, yet it is certain that when arums are blooming these midges give little time to anything besides drunken orgies within their shelter. You have only to cut open a bloom at the narrow neck portion and look down to the lower part to see the belpless insects lying in heaps, all more or less intoxicated-intoxicated from overindulgence in arum pollen.-Strand Magazine.

"What a pity you are engaged s young, my dear!" said the maid wi was beginning to carry weight for ag-"You will never know what fund it is to refuse a man."

No. I suppose not," rejained the fair debutante, "but you can't imagine how much fun there is in accepting one."-Chicago News.

The One Thing Left.
"But what will there be left for you to do ofter your folling and scheming and self denial have brought you the

fullions you covet?"
"What'll there be left? Gosh, I can go to New York and spend 'em, can't 17'-Chicago, Record-Herabl.

It Hurt Him.

Tommy-Did the few! hart you, Mr. Squires? Mr. Squires-What d'you mean, my dear? What fow!? Tommy -Well, I wanted to know if it hurt, 'cause mummy said you had been henpecked for twenty years.-Strand Mag-

' A Substitute, "Anna, you wished to buy a dic-

tionary? "I have married a professor instead." -- Meggendorfer Blatter.

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MANTAL-MIDY These liny CAPSULES are superior to Bassam of Copalba, Cubets or Injections and RELIEVES in 24 HOURS the same diseases with-cut inconvenience.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the No els of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulyer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am ware of." Pamphlet sent on request.

George Barrie & Sons, " . 1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water attroduced into their residence or places obsistes, should make application at the of dee, Mariborostreel, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. WM, S. SLOCHM, Treasurer. GOLDBECK'S Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation copresents the best and most mutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of dicohol. It is especially adapted to promote dicohol. It is especially adapted to promote discation of tarchy food converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which-form it is easily assimilated, forming fail.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness through beblifty, Dynepala, due to organic disease or infamily), Nervous Exhaustion Amenta, Mainturthion, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increase extrenging ading healthing, and supplying sugarant phosphericast item milk, whereby in all the second of the seco

In sleepicsness it causes quiet and asleep.
Directions—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be directed by the Physician. It may be directed with water and sweetened to suit the taste Children in proportion to age.
Sold by 15 and 20 Kinstey's Wheef, "Newport, R.".

The Mercury.

Semport, R. L.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager. Uillee Telephane

Rouse Telephone

Saturday, July 13, 1907.

The government Is after the tobacco trust and complaints have been filed against the many companies constituting the great monopoly. According to the figures submitted there is very little tobacco business left for the independents except in eigars.

It is probable that the citizen soldietry of the State will learn more in their week's tour of duty with the regulars at Fort Adams than in many months at the State camp. Under proper conditions the volunteer soldiers and the men of the regular army should each acquire a new respect for the other.

Mayor Schuiltz maintained his brazen front to the last. But five years du State Prison will give him ample dme to reflect that he is as amenable to the law as many a less prominent citizen. However, he will doubtless · use every endeavor to keep out of prison aa long as possible by using his right to appeal to higher courts.

Now that the newspapers of the country have discovered the most bleautiful women of the United States, "properly tagged and arranged in exact order of their merits, the : fact remains that according to their pictures in the snewspapers they look as if they were worth considerably less than thirty Counts apiece. Beside some of our New-Exect girls these famous beauties would facile into insignificance.

Rhode Island has been honored by the selection of one of her citizens to be the head of the Knights Templars of Ithe United States for the next three Tyesrs. At the trienulal conclave of the "Grand Encampment of the United #States held at Saratoga this week Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D., of Providence was elected Grand Master. His selection was very pleasing to his many friends in this State who feel that the bonor accorded him is well earned.

Hardly a month passes without emphasizing the necessity for a powerful ocean-going vessel at Newport which can be sent out in any weather to reuder assistance to shipping that becomes disabled along the coast. With the wireless equipment now in use it is a simple matter for a disabled craft to a send for a setstance and Newport is a mort that receives many such calls. But when the message for help reaches There the officers have to depend on Plack to find a steamer in the harbor -capable of rendering aid in time of disraster. It is to be hoped that some time a vessel will be permanently stationed there for that express purpose.

While the people of the United States do not take any great amount of stock in this war scare over the Japaness situation the government is right to send a strong fleet of war ships to the Pacific coast. There is a great ex-Apanes of territory on that side of the continent which is entitled to a strong mayy. Our naval strength on the Pacific has never been great and until the Panama caual is finished it will take a -considerable time for war ships to go to that coast. At a time when jingoism is campant in Japan a few first-class infighting ships in the spot where they ware most needed may go a long ways stoward preventing any basty action that might lead to serious results.

Coil ector Gardiner of the port of Providen ce does not take kindly to the comark recently made in Washington Abat passenger steamers sailing from sthat port were inadequately inspected chas made a long report to the Washington authorities in regard to the matter, being backed up by his two inespectors. Those Rhode Islanders who there occasion to travel by the Bay steamers during the summer months have frequent occasion to realize that the government inspectors are not neglect-Fing their duties. On practically every setesmer coming down from up the Bay there is an inspector and at each chanding place he is very busy with his -counting machine in numbering the Apassengers entering or leaving the vesasel. When the limit is reached the Unspector has no besitancy in ordering the captain of the vessels to refuse spaceengers. It would appear that the collector has been maligned,

The invading forces have not made ranuch headway in forcing a passage past the forts that guard the entrances Vto Narragausett Ray while garrisoned dby our regulars and militia. True, these sere only games, arranged for the purspose of training the soldiers in the means of defense that would be em- ployed if an enemy were invading our shores, but the men are as alert and vigilant as they could be under conditions of actual war. There is no reason So suppose that a fleet from Germany - Japan or France or Russia would be ramy more successful in forcing a spassege than were the friends of the sham sitacks. But at the sham fights two, years ago it seemed feasible for a bostile ship to enter the east passage and shell the city from the rear. Since athen little has been heard about new emethods of defence for that channel, cand although it could in time of war the properly guarded by milites, the fact. thes been emphasized that this country than not sufficient mines ou hand to mrotect all its barbors.

Railroad Legislation.

Last January, when the greatest wave of anti-radicond legislation that this country has ever seen was at its height, there were 40 state legislatures In session. Next January there will be but 11, unless special sessions are ordered.

The effect of this is obvious; there will be less new legislation and, on the other hand, the laws already enacted will be more difficult to modify or to repeal,

The states whose legislatures meet next January are Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohlo, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia. What these states have done in the way of railroad supervision or regulation may be briefly summarized as follows:

The Georgia tallroad commission has been asked to order a'2-cent fare per mile passenger fore bill.

Kentucky has done nothing. Maryland has passed a law compelling the railroads to that state to sell mileage books at 2 cents a mile. Massachusetta line been passive.

In Mississippi the railroad commission has ordered 2-cent fare books on the interchangeable mileage basis. New Jersey has passed a 2-cent fare bill. It also created a board of rathroad commissioners with powers about as great as those of other states.

New York has passed what is probably the most drastic and far-reaching measure for the control and regulation of public service corporations, the public utilities bill. Its provisions are too well known to necessitate repetition here, but it appears to cover every operation and act of which a public service corporation is capable. It defines rebating, discrimination and other illegal acts, adequate service and facilitles, just and reasonable rates; it abolishes free passes, with a few specific exceptions; it empowers a commission to exercise control over the acquisition of one railroad corporation by another, and, finally, it provides penalties for violations of its provisions that are more severe than any previously in ex-

Also, on May 23, by a vote of 87 to 9, the Senate passed an assemblyman's bill, fixing the maximum rate for passenger transportation on any steam railroad in the state at 2 cents a mile. This was vetoed by the governor.

Onio has siso passed a 2 cent fare bill. Rhode Island has done nothing. South Carolina passed a 21-cent measure in the House, but a vote of 25 to 14 defeated it in the Senate. In 1896 Virginla authorized her state corporation commission to take evidence on the advisability of enacting a 2-cent passenger fare law. This report has not yet been submitted.

So it may be seen that the great bulk of the legislation, which has been directed against corporations, has been passed by the states whose law-making bodies hold no session next January.

It is a question whether the conservative course pursued by most of the Il states above named is an indication of what they may do in January, 1908, or whether they will adopt the more drastic policies of such states as Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska.

The visit of the King and Queen of England to Dublin was attended by very pleasant diroumstances. They were received with great rejoicing which attested their popularity. The pardon extended to Col. Lynch just previous to their visit did much to establish King Edward to the hearts of the loyal citizens of Ireland.

Ways of Saving Waste.

Skimming a river for a living may saturning may be said to be one of the most striking examples of the utilization of waste. This is done in Paris. There is one individual, at least, in the French capital, who makes it his daily business to morning in an old flat bottomed boat, with a skimming pan. With this he skims of the surface of the rivthis he saims on the surface of the riv-er the grease which collects there dur-ing the night, which he disposes of to a soap factory. Generally he makes a quarter or so by he morning's work, which enables him to live.

which enables him to live.

In Paris also there is a number of people who make a living out of waste corks, which they had from the Seine. They collect on the river bank at daybreak, each with a short pole, at the end of which is a small improvised net. They set to work to gather in the floating corks, subsequently selling them to the cork merchants in the neighborhood.

neighborhood.
There are about a score or so of these cork fishermen who have formed them-

There are about a score or so of these cork fishermen who have formed themselves into a sort of craft, and who guard their interesta jealously. If they catch alght of a stranger netting corks they fall on him in a body. Only recently the police rescued one of these novices barely in time to save his life. The aweepings of a floor might well be considered as so much waste; yet, through a fire in London recently, which consumed a quantity of sweepings stored in the basement a certain firm lost several thousand dollars. The heap of dust and rubbish contained sliver filings, which it was intended to extract later on.

This is done regularly at all works where sliver or gold is used. In gold refluers premises even the soot in the chimneys is not allowed to be treated as waste. It is found to contain minute particles of the precious metal, which are far too valuable to be lost.

In places where sheep are bred extensively one frequently save little the

In places where sheep are bred ex-tensively one frequently sees little bits of wool adhering to briers and hedges. These are no longer regarded as waste. From such wool rubbish, whether coming from sheep or goats, valuable oil is now extracted.—Chicago Tribune.

"Well, Bertha, I heard you met Mr. Cooke yesterday. Did you like him?" "Do you know, dear, he made an Impression upon me that nothing will obliterate." Really! How-what did he say?"

"It wasn't what he said; it was what he did. He splied a cup of tea over my new white allk dress."

The March to the Sea.

Georgians are supersensitive concerning the fact that thirty officers of the United States Army are about to go over the route of Sherman's famous campaign of 1864, extending diagonally across the whole State of Georgia from its northwest corner near Chattamoogu to the southeast corner of Savanuith. That campaign, for several reasons, to of the tilgliest interest to the strategists and tacticians of to-day in all the military bureaus of the world, The object of the officers' excursion is academic, and is as free from animus as if the same officers should personally examine the reads along the march of John Morgan in Indiana and Ohio, in pursuit of facts relating to cavalry raids by a force living off the country, says the St. Louis Olobe Democrat. Sherman applied in his Georgia campaign a series of successful flanking movements that has no parallel, and the student of military science who falls to familiarize himself with their details could not be trusted in plauning marches and buttles at the present time

In the Georgia campaign Sherman had by far the largest army, and as soon as his line fully covered that of the enemy in position he sent some of his divisions around a flank of his adversary, compelling it to come out and attack or fall back to protect its rear. He repeated this operation at Dalton, Klugston, Kenesaw and Atlanta. Though Atlanta was strongly fortified on every side except the rear, Sherman compelled its evacuation by a great flanking movement, concerning the nature of which the confederate commander was completely mistaken. So Atlanta fell without a great battle. Later Sherman cut loose from a base and marched to Savannah. At the same time the confederates made a great counter movement, not halting until within sight of Nashville. Gen. Kuroki, our recent Japanese visitor. applied Sherman's flauking ideas freely and effectively in the war with Russia. Improvements in riflea and ordnance add to the importance of the flanking advance. The Georgians misinterpret the object of the excursion. It is educational along a necessary line, not a matter of curlosity. A spirit of captions opposition would be foolisb.

Old Newspapers.

Early Copies of Newport Mercury Owned by a Kingston Mas.

[From the Providence Sunday Journal.) Charles F. Brown of Kingston is the proud owner of two very old copies of what is said to be the oldest newspaper published in the United States, the Newport MERCURY. One copy bears the date of Dec. 19, 1758, the first year in which the paper was published, and "Numb, 27.17

The other is dated Oct. 27, 1781, and it is "No. 1048;" a little modern progrees having come to. Quaint and old fashioned are these papers, with the long "s," the words misspelled, according to our standards, and a profusion of capitale.

At the time of the older copy anyone who doubts that these colonies were loyal to the King may have his doubts set at rest by a glance at a letter describing the capture from the French of Fort "Du Queene." The victors found "a prodigious Quantity of old Carriage Iron. Barrels of Guns., about a Carriload of Scalping Knives, &c."

The report further says that "Mr. Batie is appointed to preach a Thanksgiving Sermon for the Buperfority of His Majesty's Arms."

In a letter from London reference is made to "her Czarrish Majesty," the Empress Elizabeth of Russia, and other monarchs of that time, the main portion of the letter complaining about the Dutch who were trading with France. At the bottom of the Inside page appears the following advertisement: "Any Person who plays well on a Violin, on Application to the Printer hereof, may be inform'd where he will meet with proper Europuragensus."

The copy of 1781 is of a different tone, as the Revolutionary. War was then in At the time of the older copy anyone

The copy of 1781 is of a different tone, as the Revolutionary. War was then in progress. It contains a description of an action at Estaw Spring in South Carolina and the said of the contains and progress. It coutains a description of an action at Eutaw Spring in South Carolina and makes an announcement as follows: "Last Wednesday Attemnoon arrived in this Harbour, Captains Lovet, of the Schooner Adventure, from York-River, in Chesapeaks Bay (which he left the 20th Instant) and brought us the glorious News of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his Army Prisoners of War, to the allied Army under the command of our illustrious General, and the French Fleet under the command of his Excellency the the command of his Excellency the Count de Graffe."

This copy contains a report and a proclamation, both by Nathaniel Greene, and various other announcements, among which is this: "On Monday last was married in this town, Mr. James Luddow, of this Tree of New James Luddow, of the Tree of New James Ludd day last was married in this town, Mr. James Ludlow, of the State of New York, merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of the late Peter Harrison, Esq., a lady of a gentice! fortune, and possessed of every necessary qualification to make the marriage state happy."

The Mercury of 1758 was published every Saturdes.

every Saturday, was a four-page sheet, 134 inches by 161, and was printed by one James Frankiin.

In 1781 the Mercury was enlarged to 16 inches by 11, although it contained no more pages, and Henry Barber was the orinter. the printer We are always pleased to hear of old

copies of the MERCURY, but the two issues mentioned above are doubtless faceimiles of the old papers. One was issued by us in 1858, when the MER-CURY was 100 years old, and the other in 1831. The particular reason for our release of the paper in 1881 was because the original contained the notice of the surrender of Lord Comwallis at Yorktown, and was in all probability the first paper in the world to publish this important piece of news.

First Millionaire—You were laid up in your house all last week, weren't you?
Second Millionaire—Yes, "Sickness or investigation committee?"—Life.

Washington Matters.

Sixteen Battleships to Visit the Pacific · Coast-Disagreement of Jury in the Ed-win S. Holmes' Trial-Mr Bryce, the British Ambassador, Severely Criticised

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., July 12, 1907. After official denials all round that there were going to be any additional warships sent to the Pacific Coast, the Navy Department has now made the official autonocement that practically the whole of the battleship equadron is going and that just as soon as they can get off.
There will be sixteen battleships in

There will be sixteen battleships in the squadron, and they will take about two months to go around by the Magelian or Cape Horn route. They will be accompanied by a number of gunboats as dispatch boats and tendere, and there will be at least three armored cruisers beside colliers and possibly a repair ship. On the Paclic Coast they will be met by the Oregon and the Washington, now undergoing repairs at Portland. at Portland.

This will make the greatest fighting fleet that has ever been assembled un-der the American flag, and in fighting ability as well as numbers, it will be one of the greatest fleets ever collected by any power. The whole will be un-der the command of Admiral Robley D. Evans, who has seen more sea service than any other man on the active list of the navy. It probably will be this has sea command, and the hand-ling of this great fleet will be a fitting close for a long and very active and effective arrage.

his last sea command, and the handling of this great fleet will be a fitting close for a long and very active and effective career.

The exact route and stopping places of the fleet are not yet fully determined. They will go direct to South America and probably will make only one stop for coal on the east coast of the continent. Then they will pass through the Sirsits of Magellan and around to Valparaiso. They will make a very brief stop there and will proceed north to Peru. This will bring them to the lastleg, as it were, of their course toward San Francisco. They will make a little longer stop in Peruvian waters and will then loaf up the coast, comparatively speaking, taking in San Diego and Monterey on the way to San Francisco. Their cruising speed probably will average about 12 knots, and this including the stops now contemplated, will awke their voyage last about 60 days. This will beat the record of the Oregon, which took 63 days to come from San Francisco to Key West during the Spanish War. But she was accompanied by the Hitle gunboat Marietta, which retarded her speed, and she was very cautions about keeping well off all ports and skirting the outside of the West Indies, as the Spanish fleet was then supposed to be in the neighborhood of South America. While the cruise of the battleehip squadron will probably beat the famous run of the Oregon in point of time, the Oregon performance is not likely to ever be cell peed as a record breaking run under all service conditions. It was the first time in history, that a battleship of her class had ever attempted such a run in the face of the enemy. She did the 13,000 miles without a hitch, touched at Jupiter fullet on the Florida coast to report herself to the Navy Denartment ran over to Key West and

Shedid the 13,000 miles without a hitch, touched at Jupiter fulet on the Florida coast to report herself to the Navy Department, ran over to Key West and took on coat and joined the rest of the American squadron off Sait Key Bank of a Sunday morning, finishing up the run at a 15 knot clip and ready to go into action on the minute. Capt. Clark, her community, said she had not her commander, said she had not loosened a crank plu on the whole run. It will be interesting to see if the great battleship fleet just starting can do as

Well.

It is understood that the Japanese government has known for some time of the Intention of this government to send the battleships to the Pacific. It is looked upon as a wise demonstration of the intention and ability of the United States to maintain the unquestioned mastery of the Pacific. It will certainly set at rest any question in the minds of the Jingo party in Japan as to the intention of the United States in case of a serious difference with the Mikado's government. Of course, the serious difference is not going to arise for many years to come. But this is a case where an onnce of prevention is worth a volume of postmortem regrets. ell. It is understood that the Japanese

prevention is worth a volume of postmortem regrets.
The first chapter is concluded of the trial of Edwin B. Holmes, the enterprising associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture who sold advance information to the New York cotton brokers as to the figures of the government crop reports. Holmes has been on trial for weeks, and after it had been shown in court that he had not only used the advance information for speculative purposes but had doctored the reports to suit the convenience of his clients, the best that the jury could his clients, the best that the jury could do was to disagree, and it now will have to be threshed all over for the benefit of a new jury. It has been decided by the district attorney, however, that there shall be a new trial as soon as it can be reached on the docket. It is believed that a good deal of the testimony that Holmes himself gave on the shaud can be need against him, and that there will not be much trouble in getting a conviction for conspiracy to defraud the government.

There was a good deal of continent his clients, the best that the jury could

defraud the government.

There was a good deal of comment recently after the western trip of Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador over some remarks he had made concerning the constitution of Oklahoma, a doubt some remarks he had made concerning the constitution of Oklahoura, a document that has created considerable heartburning and jealonsy in this country and on which ambareador Bryce's opinion would be valuable even if not altogether proper for a man in his station. There was talk in some of the yellow papers about the government asking for his recall on the ground that he had transgreesed diplomatically. Now the exact language of the interview on the Okiahoma constitution has been produced, and it sounds very conview on the Okiahoma constitution has been produced, and it sounds very conservative and harmless. Mr. Bryce said that from all he had beard of it, the constitution was a very interesting document, that he had not had time to read it so could not give a personal opiulon and if he could it would not be a proper thing for him to do under the circumstances. Mr. Bryce is new to the ways of the American interto the ways of the American interviewer, but it does not seem that much in need of having a guardian appointed for him.

appointed for him.

It is quite possible that some action will be taken by the government against the railroads that have been transporting troops recently. They have been charging the government for first class service, whereas they were furnishing old and inferior cars, the very worst of their whole equipment. When the matter was called to their attention, they staimed that the Interstate Commerce Law would not allow them to make any difference in the fares. As a matter of fact, there is a special provision in the law for second class payment being made for inferior class payment being made for inferior service and the matter may be turned over to the Department of Justice for settlement.

Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., July 10, 1907. Last bulletin gave forecasts of dis-turbance to cross continent July 11 to 15, warm wave 10 to 14, cool wave 13 to 17. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about July 15, cross west of Rockles country by close of 18, great central valleys 17 to 19, eastern states 20. Warm wave will cross west of Rockles about July 15, great central valleys 17, castern states 19. Cool wave will cross west of Rockles about July 19, great central valleys 20, east-ern states 22.

This disturbance will bring a heated term, a great hot wave and the highest Last bulletin gave forecasts of dis-

term, a great hot wave and the highest average temperatures of the month. Ten days of serious and damaging drouth may be expected in some of the principal corn-growing sections of the Missouri and middle Mississippi vallers.

leys.
This heated term will probably close
by July 21 to 23 and about that time
the drouth will be partially broken by occasional showers and copier weather but the most dangerous storms will come later in the month, particulars of which will be given in next bulle-tin

Indications are that the great hot wave will affect the middle west much more than it will the eastern States. I more than it will the eastern States. I expect moderate temperatures in Mary-land and eastern Virginis during July, averaging only a few degrees above normal and therefore a fairly good time to visit Washington and the Jamestown Exposition. Not much rain in July.

July.
The temperatures of August will be The temperatures of August win or more favorable for visiting Jamestown and I expect but little rain about Washington during that month. Probably a little more rain about Norfolk and Jamestown in August than in Juneau and September 1 would adule a trongst and September 1.

ly. I would advise August than in Ju-ember as the best time for visiting Washington and Jamestown. My bulleting dated July 20 and 27, will give more specific advice on that sub-

POPULAR SUMMER RESORT

Diplomats From Many Countries Scattered About New England

Boston, July 12.-Poreign land on Yankee soil, where the Monroe doctrine is not known and where Yankee law. even, cannot reach, is situated in four of the New England states. In other words, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire are small pieces of territory which are absolutely con-trolled by Italy, Austria-Hungary, Germany, Russia, Great Eritala, Siam, Netherlands, Peru and Norway bits of territory, which are the summer homes of the embassies and legations of those countries, are strenuous evidences of the popularity of New England as a summer resort.
Naturally, Massachusetts has the

largest number of diplomats. Italy and Peru are located at Manchester-bythe-Sea, Russia at Magnolia, and Siam at Bass Rocks.

Maine claims three, Austria-Hun-gary and Norway at Bar Harber, and Netherlands at York Harbor.

New Hampshire's hills are the homes of Germany, which has a big establishment at Dubilii, and Great Britaln. which offers hospitality at Intervale. Little Rhode Island has one, France

whose representatives mingle with the smart set at Newport.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon | High water rises | sets | sets | Morn | Eve. | 32 | 7 32 | 8 30 | 921 | 9 31 | | 4 40 | 7 31 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 13 | | 4 41 | 7 | 30 | 10 | 36 | 10 | 50 | 10 | 57 | | 4 42 | 7 | 28 | 11 | 23 | 11 | 25 | 11 | 45 | | 4 42 | 7 | 28 | 11 | 23 | 12 | 24 | | 4 43 | 7 | 29 | mon | 72 | 40 | 1 | 22 | | 4 43 | 7 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 2 | 22 |

Last Quarter, 2d day, 9b. 34m., morning. New Moon, 10th day, 10h. 17m., morning. First Quarter, 18th day, 5h. 11m., morning. Full Moon, 14th day, 9b. 25m., evening. Last Quarter, 51st day, 0h. 25 m., evening.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE,

ABOUT 5 MILES PHOM NEWPORT. I have for sale an excellent little farm, with 7-room cottage. Well, cistern; stable for 2 horses and 5-cows. (food excriage house, About 4-ayree of fand. This farm is situated on Paradise Avenue in Middletown and would make an excellent poultry farm. Price only \$500. Apply to

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

BEAL ESTATE AGENT, ;

Deaths.

In this city, Sin lost, at his residence, is Bay View avenue, Addington T. Wood, aged Seyears. In this city, at her late residence, 22 Elm street, Sarah Tow Thurston, in the folk year of her are.

In this city, as included in the fold year of her age.
In this city, wh inst., James Leary.
In this city, wh inst., Mary Ulleary, wife of John Sulityan, agel 80 years.
In this city, itch inst., Evelyn Martha daughter of Dona and Anlanda Bourieau, aged 2 years, 5 months, 23 days.



CURE

CARTIN MIDDELLE SO. HET THE Small Fill Small Done Small Price

Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date

House in the City. A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

Apply to
2-3 CORNELIUS MOXIARTY, Prop'r.

Just Out!

Six New **Panoramic** Post Cards.

TRAINING STATION, WASHINGTON SQUARE BEACON ROCK. THE BEACH. HARBOR FRONT, THE CLIFFS.

2 for 5 Cents.

Geo. H. Carr. Win. P. Clarke, Chas. D. Dad ley, 5.6: 10 Cent Store, Landers & Son, 'Wm E. Mumford, W. T. Ratherford, D. E. Suill van, A. A. Staer, S. S. Thompson, Washing Ion Square News Stand, J. T. Alion & Co. and by the publishers,

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY



214 Thames Street.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

Improved Varieties

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

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F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. REATH & CO. Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your bead aches a great deal of the Hass bare it attended to at to note by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on the attent & Co. s are now on the at my office. Fine optical repairing of all kinds. Oculist's ptions given personal attention.

> 118 SPRING STREET. 8:30 a. m.—8:40 p. m.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE:

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with bath up to data. Rates, 38 up. Special Rates by the Week. 2-24 F. H. WISWELL, Prop.

McLELLAN & HEALD

AWNINGS, TENTS AND FLAGS BOAT COVERS, CUSHIONS SPRAY HOODS AND FENDERS

SAILMAKERS

Commercial Newport,

Wharf, R. I. NEWPORT DIRECTORY

For 1907.

THE CANVASS for the Newport Directory for 1807 is just finished and if any persons have made changes aline the canvaser called, or are in doubt as 10 whether or not the information was correctly given when be did call, will send notice of the same to the News store of William P. Clarke, 284 Thames street, at once, the correction will be made before printing.

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND. H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real tistate Agent.

A PHANTOM IDEA

Aoki Thus Terms Talk of Possible Trouble With Japan

NATION INDEBTED TO US

Yamamoto Points Out That America Developed Industries and Commerce of His Country-"Darksome Clouds" Nothing but a Squall

New York, July 12.-Two distinguished Japanese, influential at home and respected abroad, took occasion to declare in no uncertain terms that dere were no unfriendly issues between ne United States and Japan and to deery the undue importance attributed by some to trivial incidents.

The champions of peace and friendship between the two countries were Admiral Baron Yamamoto and Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador. who came over from Washington to attend the reception and luncheon given by the Japan Society of America in honor of Admiral Yamamoto.

In the course of a formal statement Ambassador Aoki Said: "I have only to repeat what I have said time and again, that there is no Japaneseamerican situation. There exists between the two governments no differ-ence or III feeling of whatever sort. All this talk of possible trouble between the two nations, so devoted to each ether, is a mere phantom creation of wild imagigation that ever seems to haunt the minds of irresponsible storymakers and trouble hunters. There is not the slightest cause for auxiety in the American-Japanese relations."

Speaking at the luncheon at the Hote! Astor, Vamamoto sald, among other things:

"It is now over 50 years since Amerien first opened intercourse with Japan and introduced us to the nations of the East. As I was born about that time, I was taught in my early days of the existence of the United States almost as soon as that of my own country. The same thing can be said with regard to a very large number of my compatriols. We all know what we owe to the United States for the development of our industries and commerce, and also for the education of a number of our countrymen. We also especially appreciate the sympathy shown us by the Americans during the

"It is 32 years since I first visited America. I have made three more visits since, making this my fifth visit to this country. And each time I came here I was greatly impressed with the wonderful progress made. have always been next door neighbors with only an ocean between us, but with the acquisition of the Philippines by Americans, which are quite close to our Formosa, our territories became still nearer, thus facilitating more intimate intercourse between the two na-Your than hitherto. Our interests. commercial and otherwise, are so infimately interwoven, and the cordini relations between us of 50 years' standing are of so firm a nature that I can confidently, affirm that they will never be destroyed by mere trifling incidents.
"It is true that lately some dark-

some clouds did appear in one quarter of the sky, but it is nothing but a local aquall, and does not in any way represent the general state of the weather. And even this slight cloud will soon be dispersed. We are all aware of the bigh sense of justice and humanity sessessed by the Americans, the principles which form the very foundations of the republic.

"It is admitted on all hands that they are the leaders in the civilization of the world, and throughout Japan we all edmire them for these sterling quali-ties. Men are essentially prone to be controlled by sentiments, and it is the duty of those in the leading positions to *** that they are always guided in the path of righteousness, and that they

"I am heartily pleased to meet here stody so many prominent Americans
who are the guiding spirits among the
people. The establishment of such a
society as this after half a century since the first intercourse between the two constries will still further tend towards bringing the two nations closer, and thus insure the guarantee of peace throughout the world, and I beg to express the hope that the society will achieve the success they deserve and that their labors will bear good fruit." Expressions of international good

will were also made at the luncheon by Ambassador Aoki, Rear Admiral Coghlan (retired), Rear Admiral Evans, commander of the Allautic fleet, and

Admiral Evans said that when the newspapers of this country stopped making war between Japan and the United States the people would come to their senses and a better feeling would esist all around. Admiral Coghlan said that the Griendship between the United States and Japan, formed without bloodshed and so beneficial to both countries, should ever remain fast and

Canal Commission In Accord

Panama, July 11.-Rumors recently Published declaring there existed dissatisfaction among the members of the Isthmian canal commission are de-clared untrue by Colonel Gothals, chairman of the commission. He adds that the commissioners are working harmoniously and are entirely satis-fied with the conditions on the inth-

Sears Hiegally Removed

Baston, July 11.—The removal of Walter L. Scars, superintendent of the siale free employment bureau, lilegal, according to an opinion given by Attorney General Malone. Sears was removed by Chief Pidgin just before C. F. Gettemy succeeded Pidgin as chief of the bureau of statistics of

RUMORS OF BRIBERY

District Attorney Puts Probe to Work on Boston Common Councilmen a preliminary to presentation of the matter before the August grand jury When the case is to be bundled by District Atlaraey Moran in person, he has directed his assistant, Mr. McGettrick, to begin a thorough housey into the rumor that money was used Which to purchase votes of councilthen for the loan bill appreciating \$1. 1002500 passed by the common council at a special meeting Monday night.

The specific affectation that one nember claimed to have been offered \$600 for his vale in favor of the measure is what started the district attorney to action, and The Post was informed last night that the prosecutor will ferret to the utmost to establish either the truth or the falsity of the accusation against city officials and contractors allowed to be in rumored bribery or attempted britiery.

Licutement Lee, aided by a staff of reliable officers, and accompanied by a stenographic corps, headed by Moran's private stenographer, Mullen, have started to call upon every one of the 45 members of the common council and prepare complete transcripts for the examination of the district altorney, Lee began his work last night. No infimation of the results will emanate from any official source till the inquiry is completed, and then, according to the district attorney, any bribegiver, offerer or taker will go to jail if it is possible to bring such an eventual-

Carelessly Handled Revolver

Pawtucket, R. I., July 10.-Miss Nellie G. Conuor, aged 23, was shot and killed last night by James Bushee, aged 11. Bushee, who is employed by a milkman, was sent by his employer to one of the milk teams to get a revolver which haif been left in the wagon. Returning with the revolver Bushee tried the revolver by shooting at a mark, The shot struck Miss Conner, who was standing in a doorway. The bullet bit the girl in the forehead. Bushee was arrested, but later released.

Schmitz Gets Five Years San Francisco, July 9.- Eugene E. Schmitz, thrice elected mayor of San Francisco, was sentenced by Judgo Dunne to five years in San Quentin penitentiary for extorting money from keepers of French restaurants. fore passing sentence the judge made Schmitz stand up before a crowded courtroom, while the judge scathlingly denounced him as a rascal. The sudience chrered the condempation of Schmitz and threw bats and canes in

Used Decayed Fruit to Cheat Bullimore, July 10.-A sentence of two years in juli and a fine of \$10,000 Imposed upon John H. Seward of the fruit importing firm of J. H. Seward & Co. of this city. Seward pleaded guilty to the charge of defrauding the covernment by increasing the weight of decayed fruit on which there was a refund duty of I cent a pound. Seward is believed to have defrauded the coverament out of more than \$180,000 during the past four years.

Accepted \$5000 as Bribe

San Francisco, July 12 .- Charles W. Boxton, temporary mayor of Sau Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial, told the story of his alleged debauchment by Theodore V. Halsey, indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who, Boxton testified, paid him \$5000 for having voted and used his influence as a supervisor against the granting of a rival fran-chise to the Home Telephone company.

Jap Was Drawing Fort Plans

San Diego, Cal., July 12.-Regarding a report that a Japanese was arrested at Fort Rosecrans while making drawings of the fort, Major Getchell acknowledges that a Japanese was arrested; that he was drawing plans of the fort; that he was not a servant, but a stranger, and that there is heary punishment for the offense. He would not give any further information.

Sensation atEndeavorers' Convention Seattle, July 12.—A sensation was created in the Christian Endeavor convention when after C. M. Tate had stated in open parliament that the indlans were being abused and permitted to fall into moral decadence, Silas B. Whitman of the Lapwai Indian reservation arose and denounced the uttersuces of the speaker as exaggerated and false.

Bail Asked For Mrs. Bradley

Washington, July 12 .- A petition for admission to bull was filed in the su-preme court of the District of Columbia in behalf of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley of timb, under indictment on the charge of murdering tormer United States Senator Arthur Brown. The petition alleges poor health. Arguments will be heard next week.

Decrease In Number of Hub Voters Boston, July II .- Nearly a month in advance of all previous records, the board of election commissioners yester day completed and announced the first voting list of the year. According to the totals given out, the number of qualified voters in Boston is 100,747. The city registration last year amount ed to 112,532.

Killed Himself on His Own Grave Northfield, Vt., July 10 .- After scribbling a note requesting that he be buried at once at the smallest possible expense, and staking out his grave, Dudley Nichols, aged 78, lay down in his family lot in the Centre cemetery here and died from drinking laudanum. He had been in ill-health.

Runaway Accident Proves Fatal Littleton, N. H., July 9.-W. H. Hay-den of Boston, aged 85, advertising agent of the Boston and Mainerallroad, died here as a result of injuries re-egived in a runaway accident. His head was cut open and his chest and ribs were terribly crushed. Two other occupants of the carriage also were thrown out and bruised.

Boston, July 11.-The Post says: As Haywood Gives Testimony In Steunenberg Murder Case 2

DENIES ORCHARD'S STORY

Not Concerned in Plots to Kill or Explosions-Met Accuser Only in | Ordinary Course of His Relations With Miners' Federation

Boise, Ida., July 12,--William D. Haywood took oath yesterday as a witness in his own defense, and in a lengthy natrative of his life and work as a leader of his fellow-miners denied enth of the murder of Frank Steunenberg and the manifold crimes charged against blm by Harry Orchard.

Haywood was pale and trembled with nervousness when he left the table of his counsel and walked to the witness stand. When he began to respond to Mr. Darrow's questions his voice was low and somewhat uncertain, but within 10 minutes he had regained his composure and for the rest of the afternoon Haywood was master of his ftelings. As he told of his boyhood, that began with toil at the age of 9, and gave the history of his family, his tuvalid wife, who sat just to the left of the wilness stand, began sobbing softly. His mother-in-law and her norse soon comforted the wife, however,

Haywood's testimony was chiefly characterized by positive dentats of al-legations made against him by the prosecution. He denied that he met Orchard until some time after the Vindientor explosion; dealed that he sent Orchard back to Cripple Creek to blow up the Independence station; denied participation in the Lyte Gregory murder, and dealed suggesting or discussing the Steunenberg murder. He swore that he never gave Orchard any money at any time or at any place, for any purpose. He declared that he never made a threat against Steunenberg, whom he regarded only as he did any politician who was swured by capitalistic influence.

He told of a number of occasions when he met Orchard in Denver in the ordinary course of his relations with the federation and George A. Pettibone, and said he saw Orchard for the last lime in August, 1905, when Orchard told him he was going to Alaska. Haywood said he then chided Orchard for deserting his wife at Cripple Creek. The direct examination had not reached the connection of Jack Simp-kins and the action of the federation after Steunenberg was murdered when adjournment came.

The state completed the cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer at noon, and in dealing with his testimony directed its strongest attack upainst the circumstances under which the federation, at the suggestion of Jack Simpkins, came to the relief of Orchard when arrested for killing Steunenberg.

Moyer Gives Testimony

Boise, Ida., July 11.—President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Fuderation of Miners went on the sinnd yesterday as a witness for Secretary Haywood, charged with murdering Frank Steunenberg, as is also Moyer. Moyer made a most positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other federation leaders by Harry Or-

Charge Against McParland

Boise, Ida., July 10 .- The defense in the Steunenberg murder case vesterday charged that Detective McParland has been guilly of an attempt to manufacture testimony against William D. Haywood, but was unsuccessful in getting the basis and details of the charge before the court and jury.

Filthy Dairies In New Hampshire Boston, July 10 .- That 65 percent of the New Hampshire dairies which supply milk to consumers in this city are in such a filthy condition that they cannot pass inspection; that many of the contractors make little effort, and severni absolutely none, to enforce cleanliness and a proper storage, are charges made by the state board of health in its monthly bulletin just is-

Would Restrict Boycott to 'Frisco Amsterdam, July 10.-The Handels, blad publishes an interview with one of the Japanese delegates to The Hague peace conference, who suggests that in-stead of boycotling all American goods Japan might restrict the hoycott to the San Francisco trade.

Cardinal Surprises the Vatican! Rome, July 11.-Great surprise has been caused in Vationa circles by the fact that the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val, has bought a powerful automobile. If was generally supposed that the pope would not countenance the cardinals riding in mo-

Fatally Shot by Husband

Woodstock, N. B., July 11.—Mrs. Julia David of Lowell. Mass., who was shot by her husband, Tom David, in the railroad station at McAdam function Monday, died last, evening. The bowels were perforated and peritoultis set in.

Thirty-two out or os or the automo-bles which made the 200-mile sudursuce run from Boston to Keens and return finished juside the time limit. The run was made in less than 13 hours.

Charles Blaby of Concord. N. ff... aged 17, was drowned at Woods Hole, Mass., while bathing, it is believed, as his clothes were found on the beach, but no trace of the young man could

e round.
The Boston Central Lubor union passed a resolution asking that free state employment buresur be estabilabed at Springfield, Fall River and Lowell or Lawrence.

Albert D. Royal, aged 46, living with

his mother at Boston, committed saicide by cutting his throat. He had recently

IN OWN DEFENSE \$30,000 DEMAND

Price Set Upon "Joem" Regard. ing Salvation Army

ALLEGED BLACKMAILING

Two Lowell Men Had Derogative Verses Which They Threatened to Publish Unless Money Was Handed to Them--In Federal Officers' Net

Boston, July 12 -- What the government officials claim was an elaborate plan to extort \$30,000 from the Salvation. Army was made unblic when Salomon Robitscheck of Lowell, an elderly dealer in second hand clothing, and Bennett Silverblatt, a young Lowell at-torney, were brought before United States Commissioner Hayes and held in bonds of \$1000 each on the charge of using the mails in an attempt to detraud.

According to the officials connected with the office of the United States district attorney, Robitscheck either wrote or secured possession of a poem casting grave reflections on the molives and practices of the members of the Salvation Army. It is alleged that a copy of the verses was sent to General William Booth, community of the army, and was addressed to Saivation Army headquarters in New York.

General Booth being in London, the letter was opened by Ransom Cagbill, treasurer of the army. Euclosed with the verses was a lefter in which, it is alleged, the threat was made to publish the verses and sell them at 5 cents u copy unless the army paid ₹30,000 to the sender, Robitscheck.

Mr. Ransom corresponded with Robitscheck for some time, and finally, it is claimed. Robitscheck turned the mutter over to Silverblutt, his attorney. Silverblatt, according to the contention of the government, wrote only one letter, but in this letter be unde the threat, it is claimed, that the verses would be published unless the \$30,000

was forthcoming at once.

The matter was then turned over to the postoffice department and un in-spector from the Boston office was assluned in the case. Yesforday Pustoffice. Inspector McLeod and United States Deputy Marshal Bancroft visited Roblischeck and Silverblatt in Lowello The officers pretended to be New York lawyers sent by the Salvation Army to settle the matter. According to the of-ficers. Silverblatt offered to suppress the publication of the verses for \$5000 and later compromised for \$2000. He was then notified that he was under arrest.

Demanding that the officers produce n warrant, Silverblatt, it is claimed, attempted to make his escape. A brief struggle followed, during which the lawyer was overpowered. After seeing the warrant be came to Boston with the officers without may further protect.

Brought before Commissioner Hayes, both prisoners entered pleas of not guilty. Hall in each case, was placed at \$1000. Silverblatt settired a bondsthan in the person of his father, but Robitscheck spent the night in fail, Robitscheck will appear in the federal court today, while Silverblatt's case was continued:

Long Sentence For Attacking Girl Boston, July 9 .- Luigi Staffeto. charged with attacking a young girl was sentenced by Judge Fessenden in the superior criminal court to not more than 12 and not less than 10 years in

Friend Recommended Cuticura -Uses Five Cakes Cuticura Soap and Two Boxes of Cuticura Ointment and is Entirely Cured-Feels Like New Man.

GLADLY RECOMMENDS CUTICURA TO ALL

"I have had eczema for over fifteen years, and have tried all sorts of remedies to relieve me, but without avail. I stated my case to one of my friends and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I bought them with the thought that they would be unsuccessful, as with the others. But after using them for a few weeks I noticed to my surprise that the irritation and peeling of the skin gradually decreased, and finally, after using five cakes of Cuticura Sonpand two boxes of Cuticura Cintment. It disappeared entirely. I feel now like a new man, and I would gladly recommend these remedies to all who are afflicted with skin diseases. David Blum, Box A, Bedford Station, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1905."

Little Son Had Eczema

"My son when four years of age had eczema on his body and limbe and suffered badly. Cuticurs Remedies were recommended to me and I gave the complete treatment a trial and at the end of the third month my son was cured. I cannot say too much in praise of Cuticurs Remedies and am always ready to recommend them to others. Mrs. G. H. Conant, Box 811, Rockland, Mass., Dec. 14, 1905."

Helpiess Infants cured of Tor-turing, Disfiguring Humors, Eczemas, Tetters, Rashes, Itchings and irritations, owe more to Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment than to all other remedies combined. No others so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective, May be used from birth.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Err Human of Intends, Children, and Adults consists of Course Song (Mc) to Course Mc (Mc)

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At Postal Station, No. 1, 174 Broadway.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Auto Law Will Fetten Revenue Hartford, July 12 .- The new automobile law, which passed the senate ou

that a machine running at a greater speed than 25 miles an hour for a distance of an eighth of a mile is reckless

Changed Minds About Striking Newton, Mass., July 12.—After a meeting of the executive board of the union of the employes of the Newton Street Railway company it was de-cided not to strike today as bad been roted at a meeting held light Tuesday.

The committee refused to give out any statement, except to say that they thought the matter would be adjusted.

The trouble arose over the discharge of 12 employes. Three Years of Idlanasa

Boston, July 12 .- The United States naval training ship Cumberland, which was launched at the Charlestown navy yard nearly three years ago and which has been lying alongside one of the ing ship.

Boston, July 10 .- Following the Tocent action of the treasury department terday afternoon without change. It in increasing the number of steamboat in increasing the number of steamboat in sexpected to bring at least \$40,000 a. Fitzgerald has sent a letter to the year from fees for registering motor vehicles. The bill has no probibilities clause on speed except that it says that a machine running at a greater in the service for Haston.

to him that boats in Boston barbor

Forestalling Possible Catastrophe

have been unduly crowded, and that the matter requires urgent and immediate attention. King Pardons Colonel Lynch London, July 10 .-- King Edward has granted a full pardon to Colonel Arthur Lynch, convicted of high treason in aghting with the Boers and against the British forces during the Boer war. Lynch had been condemned to death,

but this sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Later Lynch was re-leased "on license," which practically amounted to exile. He has since been quietly living incognite on the continent. Gettemy Takes Pidgin's Piace Boston, July 9.—Charles F. Gettemy is in and Charles F. Didgin is out as chief of the Massachusetts bureau of

yara nearly three years ago and which has been lying alongside one of the piers there ever since, left yesterday place yesterday afternoon just after afternoon for Newport, R. J., in they Governor Guild had administered the of the naval tug Sioux. The Province-loath of office to his former private section is also on the way to Newport, retary. It is the concrete result of where she will be assigned as a trainn a Boston newspaper.

Winged Duel in the Air.

"The flercest light I ever saw took place in the air. The combatants were a homet, a humblebee and a sparrow. All the Hagues in history couldn't have stopped it."

There was nothing in the appearance

or manner of the man who made the statement to indicate that he was otherwise than trathful. The gathering that had been talking of champions and knockouts and gate money stopped

and listened.
"I was on the purch of my house, childing up for the summer, when the house teams along," continued the man, who saw that he was expected to make good his statement. "He was and listened.

man, who saw that he was expected to make yeard his statement. "He was building a nest there, and I watched him on several trips carrying material." "A few minutes between homblehee of unusual size and brilliart cotor took a; buzz about the premises. His huzz was deep toned and earnest. "I'm an out o'door man, and I have always noticed that head-on collisions between negral maybeators are almost

between nerial navigators are atmost

between nerial navigators are almost unknown. I wonder that humans haven't huitated these flyers more than they have in this respect.

"I was surprised, however, to see that in the case I am telling you about and the bumbletee doged each other several times. That's what made me quit my own job and take notice. I soon discovered that the humbletee was intent upon inveding the nest of the horner, but only when the fornet

was absent. "The bombler was evidently on the "The bumbler was evidently on the lookout, for as soon as the horner snowed up he flew in another direction. No sooner did the horner finish and fly away than the bumblebee salled back with a bill from his lanking place. "He returned once too often, or rather, he tarried too long on his last visit. As he quit the homet's nest, the horner gave blue a but hat sounded like the gyplosion of a percussion cab.

visit. As he quit the horners near, the bornet gave him a batthat sounded like the explosion of a percussion cap. It made my blood tingle.

"They were together quicker than a wink, up and down, butting, backing out and coming together ngatu until both dropped to the floor of my porch. They clinched or seemed to. They fairly rolled together.

"Then they wrose in the air, 'The hornet gave chase until he bore down on the bee. The bee turned like a hawk and met bis pursuer. The hornet ducked. Then they got together again, and again it was an up and down affair, which for dexterous dodging and biffing and batting surpassed anything I ever saw in the ring.

"While they were at it along comes an English sparrow. He had a bit of rag or wlap of something, whose weight was testing his strength. It trailed in the wake of the bird and the lower end of it came in contact with the hornet and the bee. And in some way the

the wake of the bird and the lower end of it came in contact with the hornet and the bee. And in some way the sparrow lost his clutch.

"Instantly the sparrow darted downward to recover the wisp. The sparrow is a fool, but a lighter. This bird made a flip for the wisp and came between the fighters. For a second he fluttered as if he had been shot. In less than a second the plucky bird recovered and made another attemnt to covered and made another attempt to

get his property.
"For an instant there was a fast, fractions and flerce commingling of the

three. The last round had come.
"The bumblebee fell to the earth, pursued by the spatrow. They hit the dust together. At the same instant the hornest went off in a zigzeg direction." ion. I lost sight of him and went to the contest between the bee and the

sparrow. "The bee was dead. He had been

"The bee was dead. He had been literally pecked to strings. The sparrow, swollen to twice his normal size, was helpless. He fluttered feebly and expired. He had been stung to death. "I returned to my porch and walled. Nearly an hour elapsed when I saw the hornet come back. He fell in his effort to fly. Finally he crawled across the floor, climbed up the side of the house feebly and reached his nest. "He never came out. When I thought it safe to do so I mounted my stephadder and carefully examined the nest through a unguifying glass. The hornet was dead. So all three fighters were accounted for."—N. Y. Sun.

Justice in Georgia.

Down in Cochran, Ga., the utlairs of Down in Contain, Ga., the analysis civil justice are administered by Judge Edwards, who is also an entirelastic farmer. One cloudy apping afternoon court was conversed to try a peculiarly tortuous and perplexing case. Judge Edwards listened with growing unrest. He was absenced in last to seize a silu. Edwards listeled with growing tirres!. He was observed at hist to seize a slip of paper, scribble a few words, place the document beneath a heavy paper weight and reach for his bat. "Captala," he called, cheerly, "excuse me for interruptin" you, suh; you go right on with your argument, which is a darned good one. It's shuah goin' to rain this evening contiement and to rain this evening, gentlemen, an' I got to set out my potatoes right away. But you go right on, captain! When you and the major get through you all 'll find my dectsion under this heath paper weight." The door closed upon an astonished prator.

Gov. Folk's illustration of the Effect of a Law.

Gov. Folk of Missouri said the other

Gov. Folk of Aussouri same the other day of a proposed law;
"This law, I fear, would bear too hard ob certain chasses. To some people it would be a cruckly. Thus it is like the luminous paint story.

"This new invention of luminous mater" and a vounce father, its reliag to

paint,' said a young father, 'Is going to be an excellent thing in growing fami-Hes. 1 Bow sc? asked a friend.

"100W 8.7" asset a triend.
"Whyly, said the young father, 'you just touch up the baby's face with it before retiring, and then you can see to give him his bottle without runking a light."

"Billking cat yelled for three hours "Hillkins' cal yelled for three hours the other night, and then I got up and threw a lamp of coul al k."
"He the cal?"
"Nope, I hit Billkins, who had just come out to let the cat in."
"There must have been some satisfaction in that."
"There was for a moment, and then

There was for a moment, and then Bilktus returned the coal through one of my plate-glass windows. But that wasn't the worst of it."

"No. He went in the house and let he cat outside yowling."

Assistant Editor—Here's a poem from a fellow who is serving a five yeste' term in the Eastern penftentiary. Managing Editor—Well, print it with a fooinote explaining the effeumstance. It may serve as a warning to other poets.—Philadelphia Record.

"Jobson, I do believe that if you were givin the choice between me and your pipe you would hestinte."
"That's where you make a mistake, Mrs. Jobson. A pipe soothes and comforts a man in his old age."—Tit.Bits.

Hat Renovating.

With a few yards of straw braid many a woman works wonders. Consider the woman who has two hats of general use, both well chosen and be-

general use, both well chosen and be-coming.

These may be last year's straws element or dyed and reshaped. One clever woman has been wearing a black French sailor trimmed with black tulle and black wings. Now she is to lay it aside as too somter, using the black wings on a white strue hat, which will be generally useful. She has another hat in a delicate gray straw, which, though effective with her gmy rig, is' of poor quality and will not be worth keeping for another sum-mer. met.

and the worth keeping for another summer.

Already she is planning her fall resovations, when it will be too chilly for summer frills and too mild for felt and velvet, unless, perchance, one has "the latest," when the temptation to wear it is seldom resisted. At that time straw braids will be reduced, so that a make-shift hat may be cheaply managed. In some instances a piece (10 yards) sells for a quarter.

The gray hat will turn brown in order to harmonize with her brown suit. She plans to pick up a couple of remants, one of brown for the brinn and the other of a brown and eeru mixture for the crown. In order to get he exactly like the becoming gray she will pin it, laying the straw round and round. To do this it is best to rip the crown from the brinn, as each may then erown from the brim, as each may then be copied more easily. For half a dol-lar, or less, she expects to have a smart fall mat, using the black wings and a knot of cream velvet she has in a hat

box.
All this requires no particular knack or nutilenery training, since a good shape is followed exactly.

simple is followed exactly.

She also plans to renovote the white nat, as she flides it more becoming in simple than her black sailor. She will either buy black braid to replace it, or, if it be whole and in good shape, simply paint it with the preparations to be had for a few cents. Even since blacking has been need. To this will be added the white plane that now adorns her gray hat. She will be able to wear this with any ng, save for the commonest wear.

What this woman will do any woman can do, though it may not pay her

What this woman will do any woman can do, though it may not pay her if she lives near the great stores of the large cities, where wonderfull bargains in straw hats may be picked up later. She should note just how trimmings like hera are placed on the best nats. If such hats be thoroughly well fixed up for fall, and cleaged carefully before heing put away for the winter, they may serve for early spring wear, while madance deliberates over her next spring and summer's millinery.

Cloyer Sachets.

Making sachet bags with which to scout one's personal belongings is a pretty and not necessarily expensive bit of work that helps to while away time on summer plazas and accomplishes a most delightful result. To have laces, frills, blouses, and, indeed, everything one wears give out a sweet and fresh odor is chaiming, and better done through the agency of sachet

and fresh dor is charming, and better done through the agency of sachet than of toilet waler or extracts that are likely to be too strong for this purpose. Costing nothing at all for many persons, and exquisitely sweet when dried, is white clover. This grows in profusion in fields and along the country roads, and buge bouches of it can be cut in short time, says the New York Evening Telegram. When sun-dried it smells like the sweet grass of which ludians make baskets, and its inexpensiveness renders it possible to use as much as one wishes. much as one wishes.

pensiveness readers it possible to use as much as one wishes.

To get up a party to go for white clover provides pleasure for a morning or afternoon. At such a function, each person should have a pair of scissors. The young leaves are quite as sweet when cured as the blossoms so whole stake may be cut at a time. Remembering that it grows less, in drying, one should allow for this shrinkage.

To dry, it should, be laid on a sheet from the fitted down to a board on the floor to prevent blowing away. A week or more is none too much for the process, and the grass should be turned from time to time, that all may be cured. If, later, it smells rank when close to the nostrifs do not be alarmed. The odor it will impart to materials will be of the sweet-st.

Two Kinds, Both Tirea.

An agent of the Interior Department An agent of the Interior Department tells many stories illustrating odd phases of the Indian's character. There was a farmer in the West, says this agent, "who was in a difficulty to secure help on his farm. Indians were numerous in the neighborhood, but they were poor workman. Always tired, they would put down the hoe or the rake as soon as the master's back was turned, and, selecting a the hoe of the fike as soon as the fins-ter's back was turned, and, selecting a cool spot, they would the down in the shade and shep the day away. But one morning a very tall, robust Indian came, asking the farmer for work.

"'No,' said the white man; 'you will get tired. You Indians are always

"This Jujin not like other Injuns. Never get thed."
"The upshot was that the Indian was engaged and put to work in a cornfield. The farmer went away. When he returned, an hour or two later, the Indian was a steep maken made a tree.

turned, an hour or two later, the In-dian was asleep under a tree.

"Here, wake up! exclaimed the ju-dignant farmer. 'You told me that you never got thred!'

"'Ugh!! granted the red man, yawn-ing. 'This Injun never get tired. But if he not lie down often he would get tired just like other Injuns.' "—Har-per's Weekly.

Care of White Hair.

Pure white hair, the envy of those who are obliged to suffer a long probationary period of "gray" in its various stages, carries with it its own responsibilities. A smoking chimney, a dusty drive, rallway journeys and foggy weather are alike inimical to its constitutional way when research elements. gy weather are alike fulmical to its coindition, and when frequent cleansing becomes a problem, owing to increasing age and corresponding succeptibility to cold, the problem becomes a difficult one. In such cases the great stand-by of the white-haired woman is dry talcum powder, the powder being placed in a low with a perforated lid and sluken well over the scalp before wolky to bed. It should be then seen and shaken well over the scarp before going to bed. It should be then sys-tematically brushed into the skin and left all night, five minutes at least in the morning being afterward devoted to brushing the half well, so as to rid it of all trace of powder.

On the Sofa.

"You are a brick," be did aver,
And drew her to his side.
"I am a pressed brick, as it were,"
The witty girl replied.
—Washington Herald.

A Crocodile Adventure.

While looking for a hippopotamus it was the fortune of the author of "Uganda to Kbartam" to encounter a crossible under somewhat unusual cirentustances. He was following a fresh track leading through the dease undergrowth from the lake inland. Two men accompanied him, one carrying bis camen and the other his second gun, white he shouldered his rifle.

white he shouldered his rifle.
Suddenly I heard a rustling tobse in front of me, and realized that some creature was approaching, but what? It could not be the hippo, because there was no thunderous tread; but I had no time to think, for the creature, what ever a might be, was upon me in a second.

At two yards I discovered what it was—an immense crocodile, more than twelve feet long. I was right in its path, and there was no possible escape on either side, so I stood still with my tille at shoulder and waited. The "cruck" did not wait, however, and in some remarkable, way it hustled me to one sale, almost knocked me over, and endeavored to make his way to the

endeavoied to make his way to the water.
To dispute his right of way would have been folly. I realized only a horrible, soft, wriggling mass pressing against my legs in a most slekening way. Why he did not bite me I do not know. At first I thought he had done so as he brushed against my leg; but I found that it was only his horry scales that scrayed my shin. And he was more taken by surprise than I was, and forgot all about his hoge jaw, and the lasting impression he might have the lasting impression he might have

the lasting impression be might have made upon my legs.

After be had passed I turned to see how the mear would fare. One hadged back to the shore, and so was no longer in view; The other man with the camera was the funniest sight. His head was stock fast in the thick brambles, and his legs were in the air, the camera, of course in the mud beside blun. side hlim

side inti.

I do not think the "crock" could have seen him, for he had literally taken a header-into the bush, and his lege were far above the crocodiles jaws.—Youth's Companion.

The Plain Woman,

She need not appear plain.

She has at least one good point.

She may assume a number of others. She should experiment with her hair. She must study her coiffure from all points.

Badly arranged hair may greatly ex-aggerate a defect. Well-arranged hair may balance and

anuni a defect. The choice of a hat has the same good

or bad effect. A woman should beware of choosing

too pretty chapeau. It is the same with a dress of anything else.

Rose wink or dead white, for instance, will emphasize a sallow complexion.

On the other hand, a cranberry or a flame red, or a sunset shade, may make a sallow eleter radiant. Colors which bring out her own color

are the thing to choose when possible rather than those which kill it.

A trim figure goes a long way, and a good carriage, a good corset and well-fitted clothes do the rest.—Philadelphia Record.

Baby Superstitions.

"You mothers have the silliest super-stitions about bables," said the college girl. "For my graduating thesis I am compiling the baby superstitions of the world's mothers. They're the most indicrous things. "In Russia they think a baby and a kitten can't thrive in the same house.

They kill the kitten as soon as the baby

They kill the kitten as soon as the two comes.

"In Spain they won't let a baby under 3 see its reflection in a mirror. Other-wise they think it will grow up vain, proud and cruel,

"In Roumants babies all wear-blue ribbons around the left ankle to ward off acid sniths."

ribbons around the left ankle to ward off evil spirits.

"In Hungary they think that if you dress a girl buby in red she will turn out bad.

"In India it is good luck for a baby to fall out of bed.

"It ish bables keep strands of women's hair in their cradles to protect them from slokuess"—New York Press.

Stirred His Father's Pride.

Press.

Willie was a regular mother's boy, a writer in the Chicago Tribune declares, He was so devoted to her that he could He was so devoted to her that he could not bear to have any one else do things for him, not even his indulgent father. One night he called his father to his bedside.

"Papa," he said, "will you please to bring me a glass of water?"

His father went for the water, glowing with pride at the unusual summons, and when Willie had taken his drink the pattern of the patt

the parent's curosity got the better of

the parent's carsany guide.

"Why," he neked, "did you call me tonight, instead of your mother?"

"Oh, there's been a dressmaker here today, and I was afraid there might be some pins or needles on the floor to get into mamma's feet," replied Willie, tongently.

Wise Old Noah.

Noah was looking at his famous collection of living wild beasts.
"I could write a lot of stories about these aulionis," he said, "that would put the whole collection of nature fakbe the use? I'd get a call-down from the White House as sure as fate."

Sterily resisting the temptation to mix in, he ordered Ham to change the course of the vessel two points to starboard, and went back to his cabin to take a nap.—Chicago Tribune. Merchant-Yes; we are in need of a

funitor. Where were you employed has?
Applicant.--In a bank, sir.
Merchant.--Did you clean it on?
Applicant.--No, sir; the eashier did
that.---Chicago News.

"What is falth?" "Buying hair restorer from a bald headed barber." Browning's Magazine,

A man may have a heart big enough to love two women at one time, but he ought to have more head. Smart Set.



"Courting Hour" Cure.

In Europe many curious supersti-tions, half of medicine, balf of which craft, still survive among the peasures. Occasionally immigration brings them to our shores, usually from less en-lightened countries than England; but in a recent instance the patient, who was afflicted with a bad squint, come

from Devoushire.

was allified with a bad squim, came from Pevonshire.

She was, except for that defect, a wholesome, rosy, pretty creature, from a remote farm on the moors, very anxions indeed for a cane, but with little hope that it could be effected. She had come to the doctor only to satisfy a friend, who had greater fuith in his powers than she.

A sight, she told him, had but one cause—apylog upon a couple who were courting. If a child were born with it, one of the parents must have done so; if it developed fater, then the afficted person was hereif the culprit. There was but one sure cure; the victim must persuade some pair of compassionate lovers to livite her to he present during a "counting hour." Then, at parting, the afficted eye must be closed, and each tover stroke the cyclid there'times; when it was opened the sight there'times; when it was opened the sight there'times when it was opened the sight there'times when it was opened the sight there'times when it was opened the sight that were courting, sir. They might bave been anary—and anyway, 'twas too much, and I couldn't ask it, sir."

Much to her surprise, says the Youth's Companion, she was easily

Much to her surprise, says the Youth's Companion, she was early cured without the necessity of em-barrassment to any fond and feelish couple. How the Roses Took Their Cal-

ors.

"The rose in his reduess is richest of flowers," sang one of the old-time mets. The legends generally assume, nowever, that roses were originally white. But one day Cupid, who, we know, hath off disturbed life's wine, moset the nectar of the gods, spilling it over some roses, and immediately their petals were stained red.

According to another story, toses were white until Venus stepped upon a thorn and her blood stained her favor-

This last tradition lives in Spenser's White as the native rose before the change, Which Venus' blood did In her leaves im-

Still another story, says the Circle, is of a Rethielien maiden as pure and sweet as a white rose. She was falsely accused of crime and condemined to be burned. When fires were lighted about her she appended to heaven to save her and to proclaim her innocence. Miraculously the flames gave place to yellow reses and the burning coals to

When the Greeks met in secret councils a rose was suspended over the table as a sign that nothing heard there was to be repeated. Hence sub rosa-under the rose-signified secrecy.

Indian Girls At Basket Ball,

Ettebee Mission at Saputpa has developed the finest basketball team in Indian Territory. The team is composed of full-blood Indian girts and they have been trained by C. L. Garber, superintendent of the mission school, who is an experienced, basketball coach

This team has never been defeated.

This team has never been defeated. Match games have been played with the crack teams of Tusia, Claremore, Bristow, Sapulpa, Okmuige and Stroud, but the Indian girls have always won. These Indian girls have always won. These Indian girls are all scholars in the Euchee School. They are excellent students. The natural aptitude of the Indian for utblettes crops out in their busketball play. Their strongest point is in team work backed up by incredible swiftness of foot. In the Sapulpa match game these girls took the record for making a goal from the toss-up without ever letting the opposing team touch the ball or allowing the ball to touch the floor.

The fame of this team has spread to such an extent that already games have been scheduled for next fall for a

Missour:-Kansas tour.
Those fudian girls représent some of the best and purest blood of the Creeks and the Euchee clau. The Euchee have maintained their Indian clau. with greater care than any other hand of Indians and there is less of foreign blood in it.--Kansas City Star.

He Took a Rest.

As it is undoubtedly true that one As it is undoubtedly true that one man's ment may be another man's potent, so it happens sometimes that what seems like work to one person is regarded as recreation by another. "Had a good fecture on Alasky, dlin't we, Eb?" asked one of Mr. Dodd's neighbars meeting him the day after the fecture. "To sit there peaceful as ple for two hours, hearing him reel off the information and seeing those pictures cost on the screen was a grand rest for me, best out with cramberrying

pictures cast on the screen was a grand rest for me, beat out with cramberrying as I be."

"I was a good enough lulk," ad-mittered Mr. Dodd, in a grudging tone, "but it didn't rest me any to speak of. Between having to set stock-still with-out a charge to set in a ward for the out a chance to get to a word for two mortal hours and crane my neck looking at those views, I was pretty well wore when I got home. "But I took the lantern out into the

woodshed and by the time I'd split up a week's kindlings I felt kind o'r rested an' colmed down."—Youth's Compan-

British Editors In Germany.

The British journalists will everywhere be cordially received. We citizens of the Hanse towns since time immenoital have had lively commercial intercourse with England and her colonies. Many of our eons have visited England and have righty profiled by their solours in that country. We by their sojourn in that country. We know the value of the English system of free trade; we have ever been ready to appreciate England's "open door," which has cambled our merchants to synchrise danded on the remains to catabilish themselves in all British lands, and we have learned much from the free British nation, whose flag we meet with on every ocean.—From the Becmen Nachrichten, Her husband by full length beneath

the car, while she sat in it.

A crowd gathered and she felt they

were conspicuous.
"What is it, dear?" she asked timorously. "The damn carburcter's gone to blazes," he remarked, as he rose after having finished his survey.

"Do you think it will show, dear?"-Sporting Times.

CASTORIA

The Kind Von Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for ever 30 years, has borne the signature of , and has been made under his perhat H. Estar. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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in Use For Over 30 Years.

Daughters' Names.

International marriages are, in these days of travel, more common than they used to be; but they were not unknown to mr ancestors of a century known to fur ancestors of a century ago, and were least rare, it seems, in some of the old seafaring families. Old time sea captains made friends in many lands and were occasionally accompanied on board ship by some adventurous daughter, eager, like Lord Baterman of the builtnd, "Far countries for to see," One such, who traveled as far as Russla, did not return; she remained there as the wife of a prosper-

as far as Russia, did not return; she remained there as the wife of a prosperone Russian merchant.

Her father's fellow-townsmen were
naturally interested to hear all about
the match on his return, but there was
one important piece of imformation
they never obtained—the bride's name.
Of twas so unpronounceable, says the
Youth's Companion, that the good captain decliqued even to attempt it. He
always spoke of his daughter as "my
gef who married a furriner;" his mother called her "my granddaughter over
in Rooshy," and everybody else soon
felt into the way of saying shuply—
und not at all joenhurty—"Muria Thingunajig." umajig."
Another old sea captain had two

charming girls, who accompanied him to France, both 1of whom married Frenchmen. French is a less difficult tongue than Rússian, but the old man's ear was not good, and the two brides, on their first visit home, were somewhat chargined at the havor he made with their names.

They had become Mrne. Carrette and Mme. Le Bouillier; but he introduced them cheerfully to strangers as Mrs. Lee Bottles and Mrs. Carrots. They gently remonstrated against such a perversion of their names, but in value he could achieve nothing better until a compromise was reached in accordance with which he ceased to try to pro-nounce them at all.

Thereafter when an introduction became necessary he presented "My darter, Mrs. Nancy B.," or "My darter, Mrs. Polly C.," adding, genually, "and if ye want the full of her name in French she'll tell ye on askin'. She speaks the language."

A priest had labored hard with one of his flock to induce him to give up

whiskey. / "I tell you, Michael," said the priest, "whiskey is your worst enemy, and you should keep it as far from you as you can."

"Me enemy, it is, father?" responded Michael. "And it was your reverence's self that was tellin' us in the pulpit last Sanday to love our enemies."
"So I was, Michael," rejoined the priest, "but I didn't tell you to swallow them."

Presence of mind is the quality which above all others, the military man should cultivate.

"Captain, we are entirely out of ammunition," said an orderly sergeant to his commander on a field day.
"What! entirely out of ammunition? exclaimed the captain.
"Yes, sir," was the reply.

Then cease firling," said the captain. -London Judy.

Young Foley looked so downcast that the market man asked him why

that the market man asked him why he carried such a long face.

"Fired," returned Foley concisely.

"Fired?" repeated the market man.

"Give you any reason for doing it?"

"Yep," Foley said, with the air of a markyr. "The boss said be was losing money on the things I was making."

"Is that so? What were you makenay?"

ing?"
"Mistakes." Adam looked at his helpmeet

Made above at his hospites, thoughfully, "Well," he said in his emphatic way, "there's certainly one honor that is indisputably yours, my dear."
"And what is that, Ad?" querried

"And what is that, An?" queried our first mother. Adam suddenly smiled. "Nobody can dispute the claim that you are the first lady in the land, he said.—Philadelphia Transcript.

Who is the patriot? It is he Who knows no boundary, race or creet,
Whose nation is humanity,
Whose countrymen all souls tha
need,—Frederick Lawrence Knowles.

At the entrance examination for the academy of dramatic art, held last week, nearly 50 per cent of the candidates were rejected. It is thought that most of these will become dramatic critics,—Punch. $\mathbf{I}^{\prime\prime}$

FALL RIVER LINE FOR NEW YORK

SOUTH & WEST

____ТНЕ___

Steamers Priscilla and Puritan

in commission. A FINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH. A FINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

LEAVE, NEWPORT—Week days at 9.15
p. m., Studdays at 10.00 p. m. Returning
from New York Strainers leave Pler 19,
North River, foot at Warren Street, week
days and Sundays, at 3.30 p. m., due at Newport at 2.45 c. m., leaving there at 3.45 a. m.,
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For tlekels and sinterbooms apply at New
York & Boston Desputch Express office, 27
Thaines street, J. 1. Greene, Ticket Agent,
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THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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STEAMER New Shoreham

Leaves Commercial wharf. Newport, on week days, H.15a. m.; Sundays, H.10 a. m. Due Block Island, week days, 1.45 p. m., Sundays, 1.40 p. m. Returning, leaves Block Island on week days and Sundays, 3.30 p. m. Due Newport, 5.5p. m. Providence, 7.15 p. m.

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New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after June 2, 1857, trains will leave New Pout, for Poston, South Station, seek days, 556, 150, 250, 250, 100, 1104 s. ni., 1.03, 8.05, 5.00, 8.10 p. ni. Return 6.25, 5.00, 10.50 a. ni., 12.50, 2.50, 8.55, 4.50, 6.00, 6.50 p. ni. Middletown and Pouttstoutti, 5.50, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. ni., 1.00, 8.05, 5.00, 9.10 p. ni. Reapport and Condy Staye (100, 1.50, 1.50), 5.76, 5.70, 9.10 p. ni., 1.00, 100, 1101 ft. 111.103 580,580,500, F10 y. 1. 117.40 FOR and CORN'S LANE (flag stop), 5.59, 6.59, 5.00, 11.01 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 5.00, 5.10 p. m., 17.VERTON. FALL RIVER AND TARNYON, 5.59, 6.60, 5.10, 11.01 n. m., 1.60, 5.85, 5.00, 9.30 m. MIDDLERORD, 5.59, 11.04 a. m., 3.05 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 5.50 p. m. 5.05 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 5.50 p. m. 5.05 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 5.50 p. m. 5.05 p. m. 5.70 p. m. 5.70 p. m. 5.50 p.

5.50, 5.50, 5.10, 6.00, 11.01 n. in., 1.00, 2.05, 5.00, 6.10 p. in.

SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, 7.02, 8.00, 11.10 n. in., 2.05, 5.00, 6.10 p. in. Bettern 6.27, 5.00 n. in, 12.57, 5.00, 6.00 p. in. For Flowtheeker (vin Full River and Warren), 7.02, 8.00, 11.00 n. in., 3.00, 5.00, 8.05 p. in. For BRADFOND and Congristary, 7.02, 8.00, 11.00 n. in., 3.00, 5.00, 8.05 p. in. For Middletony, Fort-mouth, 15 istof Friender, 7.00 p. in., 11.00 p. in., 3.00, 5.00, 8.05 p. in. New Berford, 11.00 n. in., 5.00, 5.00, 8.50 p. in. New Berford, 8.00, 11.00 n. in., 6.00, p. in.

alkent from Full River.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass, Agt.

O. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Sun'l.

Old Colony Street Railway Co. Newport & Fall Biver Division.

TIME TABLE.

10. effect on and after Sc[4, 20, 100. New port, Chy Hall, Leave—0.10, 0.50, 155, \$10. Sc0, 0.50, 1610, 165, 1130, a. m., 12.10 m., 12.50, 130, 2.10, 2.05 sc0, 10.14, 0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 7.50, \$10, 5.50, 0.50, 1613, 11.15 p. m. Portemouth care barbonally.

Fall River, Chy Hall, 1 cave—815, 78.5, 6.50, 7.10, 75.0, 8.0, 0.10, 9.0, 10.59, 11.10, 1.50, 5.0, 7.10, 7.50, 8.0, 10.9, 10.9, 10.9, 11.50, p. m., 12.20, 1.10, 1.50, 5.50, 5.10, 8.50, 4.70, 10.9, 10.9, 10.9, 11.0, 1.50, 5.0, 7.10, 7.50, 8.50, 7.10, 7.50, 8.0, 10.9, 10.9, 10.9, 11.10 p. m., for Stone Bridge and Tiverion only. In effect on and after Sept. 26, 19th.

NEWPORT CITY CARS Change of time September 26, 1906.

Change of time September 26, 1906.
Leave Mile Corper for Morton Park—16 in., and every 16 influences un'ill and including 11,00 p. m. Sendays—650 n. m., then same as week days.
Leave Morton Park for Mile Corner—1276.
m., and every 15 influences until and includice, 11,22 p. m. Sendays—672 n. m., the same 69 week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Penel—648 n. m. and every 15 influences until and including 6,5 p. m., then for Chiff avenue only 6,15 p. m., and every 15 influences until and including 6,6 p. m., Sindlays—Same as week days.
Leave Hearly for Franklin Street—16 n. m. and every 15 influences until and including 6,00 p. m., then from Chiff avenue, 6,22 p. m. and every 15 influences until and including 10,37 p. m., then the 11,00 p. m. Sundays—Same as week days.

GEORGE F. SEHBEL
E. H. RICHAIDS,
Dlybion Superinfement.

Medium That Knew Too Much.

"Did you hear about Charles Jones sald Joe Glab as he sat in Uncle Oak Maybee's general country store and emporium at Comm, L. I., one morning

No, what about him?" asked Uncle

Oak.

"Why, yistiday he was drivin' home with his wagon full of paint puts, having full-of paint puts, having full-object the day's work on Bob Apostrophe Castanette's new house, when along came a big tourh,' car all the base was a superference with the wall present the cast of the

when along came a big fourln' car all painted green and white wall paper stripes. They was two men in th' car besides th' chaffer.

"Th' car jest grazed Charley's wagon by about an inch. Then it swung in right in front of his hoss. You know his hoss is mighty sperified, an' th' car seared him so he reared.

"Those two men in th' marching grazed ground an' crimnet and more grazed around any crimnet and more reared.

"Those two men in the machine turned around an grinned and made some sassy remark which Charley didn't eatch. But quick as a wink he up not picked up a pot full of white paint an fired it art em.

"The pot hit the pack of the tun-no, not white paint was spattered all over those fellers till you o'd bardly set heir clothes. They didn't stop either, jest hurded on till they got to Yephank. I hear they stopped there and got some articles of clothia."

Mr. Gish paused and laughed heartiny. His cousin, St. Cornelium of Moriches, grinned, and seemed about to

ity. His cousin, St Cornellium of Mo-riches, grinned, and seemed about to venture some remark, an unusual pro-ceeding for him, when Uncle Oak once-more justified his reputation by chang-

more justified his reputation by changing the subject abruptly:

"Ef I live to be a hundred years old, like my wife's second cousin in Squiretown, I'll never have as much fungain as I dfi when that sperituilst was here," he remarked, solemnly.

"You remember her bein' here last summe, don't you? Hallcarnassa was her pame, ef I recall rightly, an' she boarded with me an' my wife while she was givin' secances in th' town hall.

"I figure I've sever told you about the inside information I give her. told my wife about it afterward, and she p'tended she was shocked through

an' through.
"Mrs. Hallearnassa was always ask-

"Mrs. Halicarnassa was always asklu' me about th' people in town here
while she was a-boardin' with us. All
day long, meal times an' other times,
she'd pelt me with questions.
"I auswered 'em all good natured
euough an' told her lots of things that
I o'd see came in very handy at night
durfu' the se-ances. Everybody was
surprised at th' marvellous information
she displayed, derived directly from th'
sperrits, too,—everybody 'cept me.
"I c'du't help grinning up my sleeve
seein' th' hull town gapin' and taking
on about Mrs. Halicarnassa's wonder-

on about Mrs. Hallournassa's wonderful powers. Then suddenly it occurred to me—'Oakley,' I says to myself, 'you ain't havin' ball th' fun you ought to be baylu'.'

"The very next day I drew Mrs. Halicarnasea to one side an' put th' matter clearly before her. "Mrs. II.," I says, 'I knew you want to make a first class I knew you want to make a first class job of your se-ances, an' to do that properly you ought to have real hot tips on the people is this here town—an accitate idee of their midworks an' habits of thought an' livin'. To get that you need some one like me that's lived with these people all his life an' knows 'em like a book. knows 'em like a book.

'Now of you're agreeable 1'm willin' to let you in on the ground floor respectib' some of our leading citizens. Then you can tell 'em all about themselves jest as plain as ef you c'd read their thoughts an' give 'em some good

advice."
"Now I will say this fer Mrs. H., she
was a highly sensible woman. She
grabbed a huit of that idee with celerity. "First, I up an' told her about Abel Mapes. I told her how Abel used to go bare-foot to school when he was a boy, how he went into th' grocery business an' sold poor stuff at starvation prices durin' th' givil war, how be bought a durin' th' givil war, how he bought a little land from time to time till he got a-holt of th' township, how he foreclosed mortgages showin' no more mercy than a machine, an' in short, how he was as fine a specimen of th' tightward an' skinflint as you o'd find iu a million.

"She jest hang on my words. When I got through she had as good an idea of Abel Mapes' character as I she'd had to live with him for forty years.
"I took p'ttcklar pains to sitend the se ance that mght. Abel had been attendin' right along night after night au't was a safe bet he'd be on hand. I male up my mind I was on't to see I made up my mind I was goin' to see ബേല് ബ്ര

way Mrs. If, spring her little surprise.

"Ah, I feel a strange speritt movin"
on the darkness, she manned most
ghostlike. "Ah me, ah me, 'fis th'
speritt of a woman. She cries alond to me: 'ary home is gone, my heart is broke; what shall I do?"

orose; what shall I do?"
"Mrs. H. monned louder an' louder when she got that for. I set right next to Abel Mapes, an' he was a starin' at her as e' his eye'd pop out of his head. "Th' sperrit eries "Abe Mapes," Abe Mapes, 'Abe Mapes,' Mrs. H. moaned; 'cf. Abe Mapes be present let him hearken to th' voice from the dead. 'yes.—no.—yes. the voice from the dead. Yes—no—yes, it leaves a messag: for him: 'You are sellin' your sanf fer th' almighty dollar. Every dollar you lay your hands on you put right out of circulation. Effect when the death of the control of the you would jetain the respect of your fellow men, cease to seek for sordid

"Mrs. H, certainly did herself proud, She expressed th' message most postry like, without impuriu' its forceful-

"Everybody in th' room was lookin' at Abel Mapes by this time, an' he jest slank an' cowered in his seat. He looked more ashamed than any man I

"I nearly buist out laughin' to see "I hearly buist out laughing to see bim. It was certainly a good bike, but my mitth was sobered an' tempered by th' thought that th' old skinflint was lest a gettin' a good lesson, one he'd needed a long time an' had seemed in a fair a manager to get about of th'.

in a fair way never to get short of th' Judgment Day."

Judgment Day."

Uncle Oak paused and chuckled at the recollection. Joe Gieb was listening with actonished interest. His cousin, Hi Cornelium, was taughting unrestrainedly.

'O-ho, so that was how she come to know so much about folks 'round here, eh?,' Mr. Gish commented, "Hy-guy, well I'll be darned!"

And he did not seem to be able to

And he did not seem to be able to make a single other remark for the time being.

ime being.

"Th' next day," Uncle Oak continued, "I poeted her all up about Anthony Fanning. Told her how he had always been a drummer an' a darn good one too. How his imagination, which is so necessary in th' drummer's trade, had run away with him till he'd got so helled up an' down in the most unnecessary an' distractin' fashion.

"I told Mrs. H—all about his gradually gitten' interested in th' copper unlin' business—cheap awindles, all of thern—an' how fer th' last' year be'd thern—an' how fer th' last' year be'd thern—an' how fer th' last' year be'd thern—an' how fer the said of the last year be'd thern—an' how fer th' last' year be'd thern and year to the good clitzen.

"That was an unlooked for answer," be said. "It was like the answer the policeman gave to the good clitzen.

"A good clitzen, breathees and excited, ran up to a large, caim policeman one day and cried."

"Officer, there's a terrible fight gomeon around the corner to the right."

"Thank you, sir. I'll do as much for you some day, sir,' said the policeman gave to the good clitzen.

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"A good clitzen, breathees and excited, ran up to a large, caim policeman one day and cried.

"Officer, there's a terrible fight gomeon around the corner to the right."

aiford to sticks at four cents a dicklands of bogus copper sticks at four centi-chare with immediate dividends twenty five per cent. She got that down

down pat.
"When ulght come she handed out a
line of warmh' an' good advice to Autions Fanning that I guess he'll never
forget to his dyin' day. She told him
lungination was the gift of God, au'
sh'd be used only on th' rarest occasions.

When th' Lord myented imagination as a noble quality with which to bless man she said th' devil immedi-atety went to work an' invented tyin' shades from a cream white to a dead black. She told him that he must beware, be-ware lost he allow gift of imagination to d'generate into the blackest art of wickedness, namely, promi-c'ous lyan.

From that day to this Authory From that tay to this satton, Fauthor, has ead th' word copper. It distresses him to have his wife ask him to buy a copper kettle. He sees a hidden meanln' to it.

Yes, sir; he's returned to his old trade of plain, honest drummin' with imagination only an' no fiction on th'

side,"
Good Lord, I can see the whole "Good Lord, I can see the whole thing now jest as plain as can be," Joe Gish exclaimed. "Well, well, Oak, I'd never given you credit fer half th' sense of humor you displayed. It certainly is finany. I wish you'd let me in on it at the time. Besides, I think you done a for of good."
"Well, I ain't been able to see any harm that's come of it so far," said Uncle Oak reflectively, "ceptin' to Mrs. Halicarnassa herself. She had intended to stay two weeks longer right hers.

reactions a relief. Size and intend-ed to stay two weeks longer right here, but those two sessions with Abel Mapes an' Anthony Fanning was too much of

a good thing,
"Th' third night she didn't have any
"The third night she didn't have any
"Therebody was scared andlence at all. Everybody was scared away for fear some unpleasant speritt 'd show up an' tell th' truth about 'em, an' Mrs. Ĥ. had to move on down to th' east end of th' island and start all over again,"

How to Cook Out-of-Doors.

"The old-time tripod and kettle over an open fire of brush and logs is an un-handy means of cooking, for a suiden gust of wind will blow the smoke and sparks in all directions, and dissipate the heat as well.

"The up-to-date campers will make a stone stove. This holds the fire within the stone englosure, and retains the greater part of the heat, which in the open fire is blowing to the four winds and giving very little benefit to the

Pot.
"Flat stones should be used in the "Flat stones should be used in the construction of this stove, and if is possible to get some clay from the bed of a brook it can be used in place of centent for sealing the joints. This, of course, will make the fire burn better, as the only draught will then enter at the bottom or doorway, through which the sticks are fed to the fire.

"These drawwas or drawnth boles."

"These doorways or draught holes should be made on two or three sides of the stove, and when one is in use the others may be closed or left open, according to the strength of the wind and the direction from which it is blowing

"The pot should be hung on the ridge-pole so that it touches the top of life stove and holds in the heat. Fish may be fred in a pan or broided much better than over an open fire, and watboited quicker and coffee made easier.
"This stove can be made either round

or square, and if bricks are available for use they will be better than stones, as the joints are closer, and they are not so ungainly to handle. Over the slove a ridge-pule or bar should be sup-ported on a yoked stick at one end, and twin-stick triped at the other. The yoked or crotched stick is unbedded in the ground, or it can be the sawed off the ground, or it can be the sawed off the twin sticks should be let into the ground for a foot or eighteen luches, so that the ridge-bar can be removed without its support falling over.

"Always build a stove in the shade, for it will not burn so well if the sun plays on it. In rainy weather a canopy over the stone stove will keep it dry and cause it to hum better than if ex-

and cause it to burn better than if exposed to the elements. —From Harper's Outdoor Book for Boys.

His Order.

A small boy entered a busy grocery in Baltimore not long ago, carrying in his hand an advertisement of the store

ollpled from a newspaper.
"What do you want, son?" the grocer asked, pausing in one of his rushes from the meat block to the cannedgoods shelves.

"Put down," the little fellow said,

reading from the advertisement, "ten pounds of sugar at five cents a pound, an' four pounds of coffee at thirty cents a pound, an' two pounds of butter at

twenty-eight cents a pound, an' two cakes of soap at five cents each."
"I've got them down," the grocer sald, looking up from bis pad. 'How much does that come to the

lati asked. The man ran up the column. "Two thirty-six," he announced. ""Hurry

up, son."
"An' if I was to give you a five-dollar bill, how much change would I

lat 5011, 100w intern change house get?"
"You get \$2.64—give il to me," the grocer said impatiently.
"Thanks—that is my 'rithmetic for tomorrow, an' I couldn't work it out," the lad said, as ne disappeared through the doorway.—Harper's Weekly.

Why He Had No Enemies.

Bishop Joseph F. Berry, during the Methodist conference's recent session, says the Indianapolis Star, told a story in illustration of the tender mercles of the wicked.

the wicked.
"It is said," he began, "that when ithe great Spanish marshal, Naryaez, lay dying his confessor asked him if he had any enemics.
"No," whispered the marshal; "I

have none. "But the priest, reflecting on the stormy life of the dying man, repeated: "Think, sirl Have you no enemies? None whatever?

" 'No,' said the marshal, 'none.'
And he added tranquilly:
"'I have shot them all.'"

W. A. Glasgow. Jr., the interstate commerce commission's lawyer, had been interrogating a reporter in his ho-tel and the reply he had gotten was un-

Ideal Women.

"I wonder said Dorothy, glancing

"Wonder, said Dorotty, grancing coverity at herself in the mirror, "what sort of a girl a man really does like best?"
"Man," I replied, is essentially a complex creature. His temperament is so delicately balanced that it swings

from mood to mood. His "Don't be professorish," ordered Dorothy, "and tell me what you mean." othy, "and tell me what you mean,"
"Why, that a man is such a mass of
"Why, that a man is such a mass of conflicting emotions that the cort of girl he would like when in one mood would jar on him when in another

mood."
"In fact," commented Dorothy, 'you
"enfully changeable? mean that men are awfully changeable?

Pre thought so, too."
"I was speaking generally," I hastened to observe.
"I wasn't," and Dorothy simply.

"I wash'," said Dorothy Simply,
"Well, now, suppose you tell mo
what sort of a man a girl likes best,"
"The sort of a man a girl likes best,
replied Dorothy, pleking her way carefully, "is the sort of a man that likes
that sort of a girl best,"
I think I follow. For Instance, if I

liked you better that any other girl-

"I was speaking generally," said

Dorothy, hurriedly.

"I wasn't," I pointed ont.
"Putting all joking on one side,"
said Dorothy, diplomatically, "what
sort of girl appeals most to the average
man?"

an?" "There is no such thing as an average an," I declared loyally. "We are all man," I declared loyally, above the average."

above the average."
"Men always rave overtall women,"
remarked Dorotby, with an air of good-natured tolerance. "I wonder why?"
"My idea of the height of prefection,"
I hazarded, "Is 5 feet 3."
"I'm 5 feet 4." said Dorothy quickly;

then blushed.

then blushed.

"I was speaking generally," I reminded her, with unitd surprise.

"And they like fair barr," she bastened on. "They do, don't they?" she challenged. Dorothy is a brunette.

"They have been known to," I admitted, "Speaking for myself..."

"And they like clear wange..."

mitted. "Speaking for myself—"
"And they like clever women."
"Cleverness is a matter of degrees.
A man likes a woman to be one degree
less clever than he is blusself."
"And they like a woman miscerneis."

'And they like a woman who squeals when she sees a monse, I know," de-clared Dorothy, with scorn, "It makes you men feel so brave and strong in comparison. I don't care—I'm not hysterical, thank goodness!" she de-clared defiantly, "I love mice and and black beetles and things, there!"

"Awfull" I murmured. "Yes, and men adore a woman who will flatter them. Only they call it being 'out spoken,' When we say nice things we're 'outspoken,' and we're 'orose-gained' when we tell the truth. Yes, and you men always have an idea that a true woman ought to want to faint at all sorts of inconvenient times.

"Tastes vary," I argued. "Some men ilke girls who run about and play games and call one 'old man."
"They may like them," said Dorothy, "but they don't marry them."

Oh, then, marriage is to be the cri-

terion by which the question is to be judged?"
"Of course it is," said Dorotby. "A man always thinks he has married his

"Ideals are like election promises," I aid, "They can be modified. And esid. does a wife remain an ideal after mar-

"That depends."
"On the woman?"
"No; on the man. But you're trying to get out of the argument," said Doro-thy. "What sort of woman does a tby. "W! man like?" The right sort," I suggested.

"The right sort," I suggested.
"Yes, but which is the right sort?
Some men like quiet, little, Dickensy
women, who sing and sew buttons on
all day."
"Other men." I repurked "like a

"Other men," 1 remarked, "like a woman who knows all the works of a gun and can talk like a jockey."
"Yes; and some man think women should be a mass of nervy little femi-

should be a mass of nervy little femi-nine emotions."
"Other men," I said, "think the perfect wonins should be a weak imita-tion of an imperfect man."
"Some men," said Dorothy, "want to work for a woman; others want the woman to work for them. Some men want women to be dowdy—to have no higher ambition than black satin. Other men think women should dress higher ambition than black satio. Other men think women should dress as if life were a perpetual garden party, with the sun always shining, and some men want women to be cituging little chiffon things, and some want them to be modern Buadlesus and shoot off rifles to defend their nativa-land. And some men think they can pay their ideal no higher compilment than saying, You ought to have been

"You seem to have studied man pret-

"For seem to have the thoroughly."

"Every girl does at some time or other. It's amusing."

"Amusing?"

"Oh, men can be funny—when they don't ire."

don't try."
"All men are not allke," I said,
"Most of them are," reloated Doro-

"Most or those they," I remarked, "I like a woman to be-well, just woman'ty." "Clinging-woman'ty or housekeeping-woman'ty?" asked Dorothy, cynteally, "A little of both—it lea't a bad mixture. And I don't want her to be too clever—""

"I can quite understand that," sald Dorothy.
"Or too athletic, or too gadabout, or

too stay at home."
"And do you imagine you will ever find this ideal?"

"I have found her," I said triumphantly. "And she's just the sweetest, womanifest little woman that ever

eyes.
"Oh!" she said, flushing red, and ran into the garden.—Balttmore Sun.

Two of the young friends of Bishop Wilberforce of Oxford gave the author-lies of the university so much trouble

liles of the university so much trouble that they won the nicknames of Hophni and Phinehas.

One day, says T. H. S. Escott in Society in the Country House, they were lounging about the hall at Cuddesdon palace, singing the Lutherau refrain, "The devil is dead," when the bishop suddenly appeared.

He walked very gently up to them, and in his most caresting manuer.

and in his most careering manner, placing one hand on each head, said in consolatory tone:
"Alas, poor orphans!"—Youth's Companion. Bears the Bignature Charles Hillstone

Chaperons Thrive.

It is hard for middle-aged Immigrant

women to understand the absence of chaperonage in this country. Italian women seek to enforce the rule that girls shall not go about in public places unaccompanied by an older woman. The girls, on the other hand, seeing the freedom enjoyed by American girls, resist the enforcement of the rule. The ensiest way to solve the problem is to marry the girls off early, and that is just what every Italian protects the color. say mother tries to do. Even here, says the New York Sun, the mothers have trouble, for the Italian girl picks up American notions of marrying and giving in marriage and is apt to rebel when her parents provide her with a husband after the fashion approved in

Chaperonage in one form or snother

exists in the Jewish quarter of New York and early marringes are the rule. The Irish care less for chaperonage than the Italians, but Irish families new to the country are a bit shocked at the freedom of young girls here. In fact, there is a rather strong sense a-mong the most concervative and old-fashloued Irish familles that a woman, and particularly an numerical women, should not be seen alone upon the street save in going to and from church, and there are strict Irish women who rarely appear in their best clothes on the street merely for a pleasure prom-

Newly arrived Germans fetch with them severe notions as to the freedom of young girls, and German girls in public places are apt to be accommanded by older women. If there is a young man in the case he goes to the wein stube along with the girl's family, and only the emancipated gul sits alone

with her lover. In the Hungarian restaurants of the In the Hungarian restaurants of the east side one occasionally ratches a glimpse of a young kitchen maid through a rear deorway. Such a glid, however, rately appears in the restautant proper, and if she does she is apt to hurry through in her working clothes on some errand, looking neither to the right nor to the left, and monit

to the right nor to the left, and manifestly auxious to escape observation.

French girls with family homes are never conspicuous on the streets of New York or at places of amusement. About the only place where they are much seen in public is at the celebra-tions of the French liberty day in July, when they go with their parents to a

beer garden and play games or dance. It is among the Spanish residents of the United States that chaperonage is most severely maintained. No well most severely maintained. No well brought up Spanish girl in an American community ventures upon the street without het duenna. The girls themselves wear the mantilla and corry the fan, so that they are almost as if in mask.

Wherever a remnant of old Spanish civilization survives in the West there the duenna is a regularly recognized institution. It is said, indeed, that in some Western communities even pative Americana have adopted a modified form of the duenna system. San Francisco, where most persons expect to find a society pretty free from conventions, bas strong traces of the old Spanish duenns system, and young men do not find it easy to escort a girl

men do not find it easy to escort a girl even to a matinee.

In any foreign colony where the chaperon system is maintained local sentiment is severe toward those who conform to the American practice. It is the young people who are in rebellion against the system, and who look with envy upon native American only.

Association in the public schools and the necessity of caroing a living help to emancipate girs of foreign paren-tage, but the older heads of families are apt to look upon the practices of are apt to look upon the practices of their American neighbors as scanda-

Pickett's Old Friend.

The day after the great fire following the fall of Richmond, Liucolu, with a small bodyguard, walked through the streets of the charred city. As he approached the corner occupied by General Pickett's residence he directed the count to wait and to their extention. guard to wait, and to their astorish-ment ran two steps at a time up to the door and rapped. The servants had fied. The "baby birde" had never seen President Lincoln, but she had read his letters to her husband and from him had learned to hold in the highest es-teem the great Northern President. With her buby in her arms she opened the door, says the World To-Day, and

looked up at the tall, gaint man with the sad face and uncouth ways. Without a word of explanation be

asked: 9 Is George Pickett about? To hear the husband's name bereft of

To hear the husband's name bereft of its title by a Yankee at that moment was almost the limit, especially as many a rumor had flouted about Richmond concerning the fate which awaited the leaders of the Confederacy. With all the proud dignitary she could command the budy bride replied: "Gen. Pickett is not at home."

The tranger seemed disappointed, and as he turned to go remarked:
"I am Abraham Idneola, an old friend of George's."
"Not President Lincoln!" Mrs. Pick-

ett exclaimed. The tall man shook his ett exchanned. The tall man shook ins head, repeating: "No. Just Abraham Lincoln, George PicketUs old Incod.

Picket/sold friend.
Following the fusiant promptings of the heart which still governs her, the baby bride thrust her baby into the arms of the gaunt Yankee, as her best

effort to express her veneration and confidence, saying:
"I am George Pickett's wife and this is George Pickett's baby."

Mary's Contribution.

The congregation of a village church had been untiting in their efforts to rates a certain sum of money much desired by the pastor, to be used in heautifying their place of worship. During evening service, shortly after a most generous and unexpected amount had been placed in the mastor's heards. had been placed in the patter's hands, says Judge's Library, he was quite overcome and praised their kind and generous impuiese, explaining that no matter how small the offering God

would reward them.
"Take, for instance," said he, "the case of little Mary—poor, but generous—who wanted to contribute; and nothing affected me so much as when little Mary Kelly walked down the aisle and laid an egg on the altar."

"A life of temperance and self-denial tends to promote cheerful conversation," said the philosopher, "I suppose it does," answered Mr. Duetin Stax; "It may disappoint your stomach some, but it will keep your physician from talking to you about your liver."—Washington Star,

Skyscrapers Out Of Plumb.

"There are probably very few sky-scrapers in St. Louis that are not out of plumb a trule," said a St. Louis eleva-

plumb a trifle," sold a St. Louis eleva-tor constructor the other day. "Most all of them fean to one side a little, al-though this does not show in any way and is not at all threatening. "There are a large number of things which are apt to cause this. It is gen-erally due (if very excessive) to a shift-ing foundation or a subway or jurring of the earth in its vicinity. It is not only in St. Louis (in fact this city is among the very best for building sky. among the very best for building scrapers) that this is the case. One of the older skyscrapers of the city is out of plumb almost twenty inches from top to buttom, yet perhaps very, very few of the occupants are aware of the

fact.

'The way I have of knowing of this is very simple. In lastalling a new passenger elevator in a modern office building we are of course compelled to figure and plan, the same as the architect or contractor, and our job is a very delicate one. The elevator of an office building is like clockwork and its efficiency depends greatly upon the soundness of the walls and floors of the structure in which it is to be built.

"In setting to the 'elites' we use a long cord to ascertion perfect evenuess,

"In setting to the 'elides' we use a long cord to ascertom perfect evenuess, which is done by attaching a piece of metal at the end. Thus from the top floor to the basement this cord is bring, and we can easily tell when the slides are absolutely perpendicular. We can also tell if the building is out of plumb in the same way, and it is generally the case that after a large building has been up for any length of this it begins to settle a bit on one side or other, and to settle a bit on one side or other, and ultimately throws out the entire equi-horium of the building. "Just because a bulkling is a little out

of plumb, however, is no sign that it is dangerous or that it will not last just as long as it is expected 10. 9 —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Don't, as the bright summer days come on, pull down your blinds lest the sun should fade the carpets. A house needs all the sunshine it can get

during these warm months of the year.
Supplied is one of the best health
givers in the world, and carpets are often cheaper than doctor's bills. If you notice, you will generally find that people who live in houses where sun and air are freely admitted are far more healtry and less subject to coughs, colds and influency than those who do not fully avail themselves of these

It has long been recognized by medl cal men that the color of the wall paper has an appreciable effect on the occu-pants of a room, says the Reader. Scienthis have made incompleted a distinct branch of sibdy. They call it chromo-pathy. And some of the more import-iant of their results may be summarized as follows: Red, as a predominant color on the walls, tends to rouse, invigorate and cheer; blue has a sedative, calming influence, but with some people it is de-pressing and leads to melancholy, although nervous excitement is frequently allayed by it; yellow is a capital cere-bral stimulant, and, combined with red, thus forming orange, it proves a powerful specific in those of a sluggish nature; green has a very resting effect upon the eyes, and their being in close sympathy with the brain, the southing influence of this color proves helpful in case of brainfag.

"So you are married again? But do you not remember that at the death of your first wife you declared that

grief was too great—that you could not endure it?"

"Oh, you misunderstood me! I merely said that I could not endure it alone."-Fliegende Blactter,

"Is that colleague of yours very con-"I don't know," answered Senator orghum. "I never know has ecleutious? Sorghum. "I never knew him to be tested with the kind of temptation that

did not involve the possibility of being found out."—Washington Star. "What was the most thrilling mo-ment of your life?" ment of your life?"
"It occurred hast night: I walked the floor with the baby for two hours and just as he had fluidly dropped off to sleep, I trod on a squeaky board."...

Cleveland Leader.

"Say," exclaimed the man in the chair, "horry up and get through shaving me,"
"Why," replied the barber, "you said you had plenty of thre."
"I know but that was before you began to use that razor."—Philadelphia

Press.

For Over Sixty Years.

MRS. WINGLOW'S SOUTHIND SYRUP has been used by millions of moties for their dailyte model of millions of moties for their dailyte and broken of your rest by a seek child sufering and erying with paln of Catting Testh send to one and get a lastic of "Mis. Winslow's Southing Syrup" for Cattine Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer Immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It caves Diarrheet, regulates the stommen and Bowels, carres Wild-Colle, softens the Ginns, tedleres Indiamnation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children techning is pleasant to the fusional side prescription of one of the older and test female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Soid by all daugists throughout the world. Besare undack for "Mis. WINSLOW's Southing Syrup." Southing Syrup. Grantified ander the Food and Drogs Act, June 30th, 1806. Serial number 1925. For Over Sixty Years.

-Some of the largest ocean steamers can e converted into armed cruisers in thirty

The new combination of Smart Word and Beliadonna, as used in Uniter's Rackache Plasters, has proved to be one of the sea that could be made. Try one of these popular plasters in any case of vactor bane look, backache, rhumatism, neuralyin, sorcess of the chest or lungs, and you will be suprised and pleased by the prompt relief. In bad cases of chronic dyspersia, a pin-ster over the pit of the stomach stops the pain at once. Ask for Carter's Smart Weedand Belsadonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

It is sweet to smiler when we suffer for those

They make see leel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver lylls after eating; it will relieve dysiepsia, ald digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. - Vegetarians claim that hair grows less luxuriantly on the heads of mest exters. More cases of sick headache, billousness, con-stipation, can be cared in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Car-ter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other theans,

—In China, when a pupit is reciting his tes-son, he turns his back to his tencher.

If you are nervous or describe the Carter's Little Nervo Pills, Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you despeptie; either one renders you miscrabic, and these little pills care both.

Enjoying The Horsellesh.

Beef was very scarce in Ladysmith during the siege, but General Sir fan Hamilton, then a colonel, justised that "horse is not half bad when properly cooked and when one is used to it. In fact," he said, concluding a discussion, "I have a joint cooked toolgbit which I hope you will all sample. Of course, there's beef, too-tonight." Everyone at the table preferred the beef, with the exception of Colords Ward and Ian at the table preferred the beef, with the exception of Colorels Ward and Ian Hamilton, who ostentaftonsly carved generous silices from the "horseflesh." The dinner was nearly over, when one of the servants whispered a communication to Ward. Up he sprang. "Pin distressed, gentlemen," he announced to the startled company. "A silly mistake has been made. Those joints were mixed up somehow, and you have been cating the hoise! I'm really annoyed, But I hope you'll be convinced now that the meat is splendfle dating. I'm sure you all scenred to enjoy it!" Glances were exchanged; mustaches were twirled. Nobody seemed ready with a response. Then a voice from the bottom of the table piped up: "Oh, don't distress yourself, Ward. I thought some mistake had been made, so I just changed those dishes as they stood on the stdeboard. If was you and Hamilton had the horseflesh ail right!"—Tit-Bits.

In The Beginning.

Bits.

"Papa," began Gunson, Jr., "when the Government of the United States began to colo gold and silver money it was necessary to buy gold and silver, wasn't 10?"

Yes, my son," replied Gunson, Sr.,

"Yes, my son," replied Ganson, Sr., rather cauthously.
"Of course, papa," resumed the youngster, "you'll be able to tell me where the Government got the money to buy the gold and silver."
"Why, er, of course," stammered Ganson, Sr., as he put down his newspaper and gazed thoughtfully at the boy. "Now, let me understand you. The Gayernment wanted to gam mon. The Government wanted to com money, and in order to do so it was necessary to purchase gold and eliver. You want to know where the Government

got the money to buy the gold and silver?"
"That's right," chuckled Gunson, Jr., gleefully, and a great joy filled his being as he thought of his all-important sire struggling with the simple

ant size strugging with the simple question.

"Um-um," murmured the elder Gunson, "Why, somy, the Government simply issued dollar bills and bought gold and silver with them. Anything else?"

"Yea," said Gunson, Jr. "Where eaid Guncon, Jr. "Where did the Government get money to buy paper for the dollar bills?"—Harper's Weekly.

Value of Appreciation.

Has it ever struck you what a sweet ener of life lies in a few words of appreciation and encouragement? How few

custion and encouragement? How few of us take the trouble to stop a few moments and praise a servant for work woll done, or even pause to tell one nearest and dearest how we appreciate all the dully services which we have apparently never noticed.

When our friends die we hasten to send beautiful flowers as a last appreciation of our love for them. But would it not be better if we had helped them by a little praise when they were working, or if we had cheered them in the dark days when they were troubled and suffering? says Woman's Life.

Only a few words of appreciation! The cost is nothing, but the recompense is beyond price. Let the husband tell his wife how much he prizes her love.

his wife how much he prizes her love for him, and the wife tell her husband how truly the recognizes all his care for her. And the mother should reveal words how much she values her in words how unten she values her children's affection, while the child who says to its unother, "Thank you for all your love to me," has rewarded her far beyond knowledge or under-

atanding. Giving Him a Puff.

"Talk about journalism," an ord newspaper man recently scolled, when a reference was made to up-to-date" methode. "Why, the Arkansas Buzzer, the sheet on which I got my training—my real insight, you know—way back in '72, had anything in New York beat a block, easy. This is the way the "Talk about journalism,"

a block, easy. This is the way the Buzzer handled things:
"One day the editor was out, and an elif follow cours in and last a waterold fellow came in and left a

melon for him. When the editor came in I called his attention to it. in I called his attention to it.
"Say, isn't that a buster!" he exclaimed. 'We will have to do something handsome for old Jones on the strength of that. Write him up a nice notice, calling him a prominent effized and prosperous agriculturist and head it with that cut of the fellow who was cured of something—you know, the one we were asying to illustrate the article on Three-Finger Ike If he is over caught. You can pound it some with the hammer if it isn't battered up enough,' "—Harper's Weekly.

Answered.

The would be suffragette was having the usual dinner-table argument with her alleged ford and master, when that unhappy individual, fluding himself in a close corner, ventured the unfortunate query:
"How on earth would you earn a

now on earth would you earn a living if it wasn't for mo?"
"I don't know, John," the lady replied. "If I lost you, I don't know where I'd get another job."—Harper's Weekly. All Took the Hint.

A man in a small western lown bought a quart of milk and on arriving home found it was adulterated with water. The next day he posted bills in different sections of the town reading:

"I bought a quart of milk yesterday which I found to be adulterated. If the scoundrel will bring me another quart I'll not denounce him."

The next day be found three quart cans on his doorstep. There were three diarymen in the town.

Daft Tam, as he was called, wandering through the village one day, got everely bitten by the village inn dog.

Proceeding to the inn, he showed the mistress what her "dawg" had one.

She was much alarmed and, putting a half crown into Tam's hand, said:
"Awa tas the dector nos any nay him.

"Awa tae the doctor nee an' pay him wi' the hauf crown."

Tam eyed the coin, saying:
"I dinna think I'll bother wi' the
doctor but just keep the siller." "For my sake gang tae him, or else ye'll gang daft."
"Hoots, wumman; ye're bletherin.
Daft folk canna gang daft twice."—
Dundee Advertiser.

Bears the Big said for Han Always Bught Rignature Charff Ethicker

Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the oflowing rules must be absolutely observed:

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Direct all communications to

Miss F. M. Till, EY.

Newport Historical Rooms,

Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1997.

NOTES.

THE ELLERYS OF AMERICA.

Continued.

12. Elinor Ellery Instried first 1714, Thomas (3) Sawyer, born Salem, 1691, James (2) and Satah (Bray) Sawyer, William (1) Sawyer, who came to Salem about 1640. No Issue. She married second 1730 James (3) Edgerly, born Dover, N. H., 1704 dled 1737, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Tutte) Edgerly, (dau. of Capt. John Tuttle.) Thomas (1) Edgerly, born Eugland, camé to Portsmouth, N. H., 1665. He married 28 Sept., 1665, Rebreca, widow of Henry Hallowell, and daughter of John and Rembrance Ault of Dover,

of Henry Hallowell, and daughter of John and Rembrance Ault of Dover, N. H. No Issue.

13. William Ellery married first Dorcas (4) Elwell, b. Gloucester, 1702, daughter of Josiah and widow Janes Flwell (Josiah (2) and Mary (Collins) Elwell, Robert (1) Elwell).

Their children were:

53. Lucy, b. ——, m. Rev. Samuel Foxfort.

53. Lucy, b. ——, m. Rev. Samu-el Foxoroft. 54. Joseph, b. 1740, d. 11 October, 1769.

Benjamin, b. 1744, d. 15 Feb.,

1825.

He married second, Abigail (4) Allen, born about 1706, daughler of Joseph (3) and Mary (4) (Colt) Allen, (Joseph (2) and Rachel (Grigge) Allen, Joseph! Allen). Mary (4) (Colt) Allen was daughter of John's and Ellzabeth (Davis) Colt, (John (2) and Mary (Stevens, Colt, John' of Salem). Their children

57. Samuel.
14. Dependence Ellery married Sarah Warner, daughter of Philemon(2) and Ablgail(3) (Tuttle) Warner of Ipswich. (Daniel and Sarah (3) (Dane)

Warner.)
Warner.)
Warner.)
Ablgall (3) (Tottle) Warner was born
Ispwich 7 Oct., 1673, daughter of Simon (2) and Sarah (Coggaswell) Tuttle,
(John (1) and Joan Tuttle, came to

Ipewich 1635.)
Sarah (3) (Daue) Warner was daughter of John (2) Daue, (John (1)) Irom U?
Essex, Eng., married 2 July, 1643, Annor Annis, widow of William Chandler

Had II children of whom were: 58. Epes. 59. Benjamin.

60. Abigail, m. Luke Ryerson. To be continued.

ELLERY.-Correction. In Issue of July 6, 1907, the number 9 was omitted before the name of Nathaniel, who married Abigail Norwood, Jan. 1, 1711.

—J. LeB. W.

QUAKER FAMILIES OF R. I. Continueda

POTTER. Among the men of character who yielded to the mysterious influence of the "Universal Friend", Jemima Wilshmon, was Judge William Potter of R. I., born Jan. 21, 1722. About 1789-The became one of her most enthusias-tic and devoted adherents and allowed tic and devoted adherents and allowed her to make her headquarters at his home at South Kingstown for several years, where she managed to control "his househole, servaula and the income of his estate." His wife Penelope, daughter of Col. Thomas Hazard (George (3), Robert (2), Thomas (1)), was a distant cousin; he was the great-grandson of Martha Hazard who married Ichabod Potter. Judge Potter's family was a large one, but only two of the children seem to have been interested in the Quaker Settlement in New York State. Thomas Hazard Potter, the eldest son, born 1753, died 1807, married Patience, the eldest sletter of Jonima Wilkinson who survived him about twelve years. Alice Potter, sister of Thomas Hazard, born 1756, died 1818, married, Nov. 30, 1777, Capt. Arnold married, Nov. 39, 1777, Capt. Arnold Hazard (son of Gov. George) who was her mother's cousin. Col. Thomas and Gov. George being brothers. (See Hazard Famil

The children of Arnold and Alice Hazard were:
1. Martha, born 1790, died March
Russey 28, 1861, married Asa or Asahel Rus-

2. Brenton W., born 1793, dled Oct. 4, 1864, married Harriet Brown. In one account of the Friends' Settlement one account of the Friends' Settlement it is stated that Alice (Potter) Razard, usually called "Eliste", visited the Friend several times in Pennsylvania and New York, and three times made the wi'derness journey on horseback. Her husband died in R. I. before her first visit to the "New Jerusalem". On the last trip she took her son of 8 years behind her on horseback. He became Dr. Brenton W. Hrusard. Mrs. Hazard is described as "a talented, intelligent and highly respected woman, always is described as "a talented, intelligent and highly respected woman, always loyal to the Friend". She lived for a time with her nephew William Potter but findly made her home with her narried daughter Mrs. As a Russell. Her father, Judge Wm. Potter, as man of considerable wealth, had been the largest contributor in the purchase of the New York land, but difficulties arose concerning the title, etc., and whether for this cause or reasons not clearly explained the Judge became an opponent of the Society and returned to his homestead at Kingstown, which he was soon o'llged to mortgage, the to his homestead at Kingstown, which he was soon o'liged to mortgage, the cetate having suffered much from his devotion to the Friends' cause. Airs. Hazard's brother, Arnold Potter, born 1761, died 1810, was a student at Harvard College but did not graduate. He was an intelligent, enterprising man and owned a large cetate in Middlesex (Yates Co., N. Y.), one part of which was called Potter in honor of his father. Arnold Potter married Sarah daughter of Benjamin Brown and had daughter Penelops who married Charles

OUERIES.

daughter Penelope who married Charles W. Henry, of Indiana.-L. B. C.

of Massachusetts, 1 flad that Susamm (Roger.) Thomas, of Newbury, Mass., left a will dated July 3, 1665, probated Sept. 24, 1677, mentioning sons Robert, Thomas, and John, and daughter Ellzabeth. Did this daughter Ellzabeth marry John Gladding in 1666? Rotert Rogers, aged 23, deposed in a case of his kinsman, John Rogers of Agamenticus, aged about 27, Nov. 23, 1610. To what family of Rogers did John and Rotert belong? Can any one tell me whether Ellzabeth receipted for the legacy left ner by her mather, and if so, under what name?—E. M. T. of Massachussetts, I find that Susamm

645. SEAMANS-Who were the parents of Martin Scannans, who died in Providence, R. L. Nov. 14, 1818, aged 62?—G. C.

6446. GARRATT—Who was Joan Garratt, who died at Swanses, Mass., July 21, 16977 Can any one give me a clue to her husband's name and fami-ly?—M. N.

6447. Contoun—Who were the following Cohomes, found on the first book of Swansea records? James, son of William, born Feb. 15, 1670, John, son of William, b. Mar. 9, 1673, Nathaniel, son of William, b. Feb. 2, 1674.—M. N.

6418. GLADDING-When did Eliza beth, wife of Jonu Gladding of Brietol die? His will, dated Jan. 1, 1718, probated July 24, 1727, mentious his wife Sarah, and his "own children." John, Susanna Millard, William, Elizabeth Willis, Mary Williams, Hannah Briggs and son Joshua.—E. M. T.

5032. Bowen—I received much help from Rev. J. E. Bowen, Westport, N. Y., in completing my Bowen notes. Mine is evidently a different line than yours but he may be able to help you.—M. B. W.

Middletown.

Miss Autta Johnson, danghter of Mrs. Sydney Johnson, who is spending the summer in Brook line, Miss., is to ea-ter Simmons College in September to take up a course as a librarian.

"The Standard Bearers," the junior branch of the Women's Foreign Miss-ionary Society, met an Friday after-moon with Miss Elsie Petaka on Aquid-neck Ave.

The Women's Christian Temperance The Women's Christian Temperance Union will observe its silver anulyersary on Saturday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. R. J. Grionell, its president, on Vauchuse Ave. Carringes will meet guests at the cars. The afternoon will be devoted to an address by the botted Mass. State, president Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson and to a Katherine Lente Stevenson and to a recoption given to the members of the various Unious and to friends. Mrs. Deatt, the district president, will present the response to the address of welcome, and Mrs. E. A. Peckham will give an outline of the Temperance work done in Middlejown the past 25 years. A colation will be served at the close of the reception which will be held at 4 P. M. A Lawn Party will be the main feature of the evening. Music for the afternoon will be furnished by Mrs. E. Marian Perry of Cambridge, Mass., vocalist, and in the ovening by Carey's orchestra.

The meeting of the Methodist Social Union on Tuesday evening with the Middlelown Church was a most enjoyable affair.

Onto on thesay vertical with the Middletown Church was a most enjoyable affair.

The weather was all that could be desired, the supper excellent and the speaking of an exceptionally fine order. Supper was served at 5.30 in the vestry which was uttractively decorated for the occasion. During the supper hours, Miss E. Marian Perry of Cambridge, Massa, rendered several solos which were most favorably received. The speaking was held in the church proper, where the pastor, the Rev II. If. Critchlow, in the absence of the president of the Social Union introduced Prof. Marcus D. Buell, of the Boston University. His subject, "The Emergencies of Life," was presented in a most able and interesting manner.

The main point advanced was that

The main point advanced was that The main point advanced was that in order to be ready for any orisis, we must have had a long, careful and constant previous preparation as the swift end prompt action required in emergencies permitted no time to plan or even to consider the consequences. To be "always ready" is our only safeguard as life is full of "the unexpected?".

The Newport churches, with their pastors, were well represented, the guthering numbering somewhere in the vicinity of 150.

the vicinity of 150.

A rose tree festival was given at the meeting of Aquidueck Grange held on Thursday evening at the town hall. Thursday evening at the town hall. A pleasing floral programme had been arranged by the lecturer, Mrs. E. J. Pechham, consisting of sough and readings, on flowers. The guesta were presented with small bouquets and souvening of the evening from a large tree, beneath which sat the three Goldesses; Plora, of flowers; Ceres, of grain, and Pomona, of fruit, Miss Mary E. Peck-ham, Miss Mary Manchester and Miss Florence Smith, who distributed the flowers. A social hour followed and light refreshments were served.

light refreshments were served.

Rev. E. W. Burch of the Thames
Street M. E. Church, Newport, willconduct the afternoon service at the
Middletown M. E. church Sunday, in
the absence of the pastor, Rev. H. H.
Critchlow, who is enjoying its annual
vacation. In the evening Mrs. Cath/
erine Lente Stevenson, president of the
Massachusette W. C. T. U., will make
an address. an addices.

Vanity Fair is Always Cool.

The Popular Resort-Snept by Breezes of the Narragansett is Screnely Delightful and comfortable at all Times.

Vanity Fair, the magnificent new summer amusement resort, ideally located on the east bank of the Proyldence River, is undoubledly one of the coolest at defined refreshing spots in all New England. While the blazing heat of the past week has made city life almost unbearable, the thousands of daily visitors to Vanity Fair have found the new pleasure recent to be serrenely delightful and comfortable at mid-day as well as during the evening hours.

That Vanity Fair's popularity is steadily increasing was well attested to by the phenomenal attendance there by the phenomenal attendance there each week, particularly on the Fourth and the night before, when the patronage was record breaking. The crowds came from all parts of the state and Southern Massachusetts, and the appeals features including the grand illumination proved of great interest to and well satisfied the visitors. As usual, Vanity Fair is nightly the neces of automobilists, and at three there are over 50 touring cars in the large garage.

6444. ROGERS-In Pope's Ploneers | Rarage. These automobile parties come from

How's the Baby Fixed?

Has he a good comfortable easy riding Carriage or Go-Cart to see the sights in? Of course you'll want to go out and see all the sights and of course he'll have to go with you.

A Pullman Sleeper.

We'll just fix him so you'll scarcely know he's with youan English strap gear that will rock him to sleep in a minute; a cosy hood that will protect him from the sun, wind or rain; Theavy cushion tire that carries him along with never a joltswell as they make 'em, that's the sort. The little Carts are here, two, that fold so small you can tuck them under a car seat. You ought to have some sort of a rig for him. 40 patterns to select from--

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEW PORT, R. I.

Would You be Happier?

Make a start in life. Own your own hoose lot. Then build at your pleasure. The Anthony Lund Co. have subdivided the Wilbur Farm Tract into just the right ed house fors, and now offer them to the public at from 3 to 15 cents per fact. Take a little trip out Bliss Hond and see for yourself, if this is not an ideal place for this bone.

This is the trip on bits transition set of your fifth view of the ocean and sur-little boine. Note the short distance from the electric road, to bave its convenience and escape the dust. Note that fills from is macadamized. Ask the project who purchased land of us on Mathone Road if they made any mis-take.

A&B the people was parents and the addition of the with our customers.

Our policy is still the same, buy right and divide our good luck with our customers.

We closed up the Mathone Road land in a burry, and expect even better things of this. Act quickly and get your pick of the land.

Don't be atraid to ask us for kirther information.

· WM. E. BRIGHTMAN, COR, SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS, Newport, R. I.

THE SAFETY

and comfort of your wife and children demand

the advantages of telephone service in the home. Are you the kind of a man to refuse it? ***

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. L. 142 SPRING STREET.

all points of the compass, some as far distant as New York and Boston. Almost invariably they visit the College Inn and sample its cuisine, before patronizing Vanity Fair's other attractions. The menu at the College Inn is such as to whet and satisfy the appetite of an appeure, comprehending everything pulsiable from a chicken sandwich to a planked chicken, placked steak or full course dinner. To those who delight in a genuine Rhode Island clambake, the Vanity Fair company makes particular appeal, offering as an inducement at its new clambake pavilion, located on the slope and overlooking the river, the most deligious of Rhode Island clambakes.

most delicious of Rhode Island clambakes.

The free shows, which, slace the opening of Vanlty Fair contributed in no small incasure to its success and popularity include for this week the select band concerts by the American Band of Fail River, the most perfect and varied program yet presented, comprising the troupe of Orloff brothers, Russian aerial acrobats, Delmore and Oneida, in a particularity good acrobatic acr entitled "Laperohe Equipose" and the Daily brothers, who do an accentric connedly frum."

Not the least interesting, and certainly one of the most pictureque of Vantal Control of the most pictureque of Vantal Control of the most picture and endour

Not the least interesting, and certainly one of the most picture que of Yau, ity Fatr's attractions on the calendar of free shows are its pageants and parades along the beardwalk, but the crowning attraction of all, free for all, is the dazzling illumination of the big exposition at night, when Rhode eland's newest and biggest pleasure resort appears to be a veritable fairyland. This electrical illumination, involving nearly 200 CCC Edition electric wolving nearly 20,000 Edison electric lights, is visible twenty units away and Isin itself as perfect an advertisement of the hearty and grandeur of Vamity Fatr as can be imagined.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

Charles Chamberlain was found dead on the floor of his burn at Necdham, Mass., having suffered death as a result of sunstroke. He was 25 years old. The Brighton Woolen company of

Worcester, Mass., has been petitioned into bivoluntary bankruptey at the lastance of three creditors, whose claims amount to \$3002.

"This is a fierce life, and I am sick of it," said Michael Breen, a farmer at Burlington, Mass., just before he went into his barn and hanged himself. He was 52 years old.

Charles Murdock, aged 22, committed sulcide by shooting through the heart with a rifle at South Springfield, He had been acting strangely of

late. William Devereaux, aged 53, was killed by lightning at Norridgework

The date of the formal dedication of the new Boston and Cambridge bridge has been fixed for July 31. An elaborate illumination and Breworks display and other exercises are planned,

Michael A. McCarthy, 12 years old was fishing for bananas which that from the fruiters unloading at a Boston wharf and fell overboard, being drowned before assistance could an rive. Frank Kanaly of Cambridge, Mass,

a long distance runner and trainer, has appointed coach for the Massachusetts institute of Technology track H. G. Watson, aged 25, a brakeman

died at New Haven as a result of being caushed between two freight cars hi the local vatils. Death Dire to Alcoholism

Montpeiler, Vt., July 12.-Following a report from the state laboratory that Levi Sun, whose body was found on the road near Mooretown, had met his death from alcoholism, Samuel Maloney of Norta Fayston was released from custody. Maloney had been held on suspicion of having caused Sun's

True Value of Knowledge. A group of college presidents have

expressed themselves as to the klud of men their several colleges are trying to produce. President Ellot says that Harvard aims to send forth men who will further the truth and promote fie. dom in thought and action, who are tisined for efficiency in their callings and who aspire to serve their fellow men. President Faunce says Brown aims to promote men of cultivated mind and altruistic spirit by which he means men whose minds are clastic, receptive, appreciative, and strong, free from pettiness, prejudice, and passion, and who are released from ualive selfishness and made co-operating members of the social body, ready to lay their learning on the altar of the common weal. President Finley of the College of the City of New York thinks that every man who goes out from college should be a confirmed from college should be a confirmed idealist, "purposeful to conform and not to be conformed"—ready to embody and express the best aspirations of the race. He believes the college should not be concerned primarily with fitting men to care a livelihood but to carry them "to those bounds of life made by the greatest and noblest minds and to give their discipline to gostill beyond." President Wilson of Princeton conceives it to be the province of the college to produce that men whose gifts and visions are narrowed whose gifts and visions are narrowed to a patheriar task or calling, but men whose eyes have become accustomed to being lifted to a general view of the

world and a general comprehension of their duty in it.

President Judson of Chicago Uni-versity is plain and direct. He believes no college can do more, nor should be satisfied to do less, than turn out men who are honest, intelligent, clear-head-ed and industrious. President Hadley of Yale thinks the colleges should turn of the thinks the confeges should thrust outmen who will use their brains for the benefit of the public—bitled not only to make a living but so filled with public spirit that they will be ready to work for national ends instead of individual ones, trained above the danger of sacrificing higher and more permanent ideals for lower and more immediate ones. President Harris of Northwestern University would have the graduate trained to physical force to withstand the constant strain of a complex civilization, to intellectual power "to steer a straight course annul a maze of swildering detail," and to moral devotion to the welfare of mankind. President Jordan of Leland Efanford says the college should train the young out men who will use their brains for the the college should train the young tout to be efficient, self-reliant, and capable of team work, and to make the most of his actual abilities in the conduct of life. The well-trained man, secording to his idea, is the man who is tudined to do his part in the work of the world to the hest possible advantage—the province of education being

the world to the best possible advantage—the province of education being to make a man at home anywhere where his duty takes him.

President Chapilin of Washington University says that a college graduate should be sound physically, strong morally, developed mentally to such a point that he thinks clearly, expresses himself accurately, and has a certain body of information on which to base his thinking, and with elevated and fixed aspirations or ambitions; who ought at graduation, he says, to wish to do something, and to possess the moral courage to undertake difficult but valuable tasks. President Alderman of the University of Virginia thinks the college graduate should have the qualities that all ages have endowed ture manhood with—truthfulness, courage, sympathy, and purpose, with the added benefits of education, open mindedness, efficiency, and social responsibility; and be gives this summing up of the ideal college graduate, as one who is "the truthful, courageous, purposerful, sympathetic, open-minded, efficient man who does not fear to bear burdens.

You shall not be able to deceive or frighten him, because his brain holds knowledge and his hands have cunning. You shall not be able to cajole or bribe him, because he holds honor dearer than life and loyafty finer than gold. He will be satisfied with the whole troth, and not the half trath, or the sectional truth, or the sectional truth. He will not permit himself to shrivel and shrink and lancten; but, with his mind open to all the winds of human affairs, and his fault in the fihuman affairs, and his fault in the fi-nal rectude of papular impulse whole and entire, he will grow with the years, and gain increasing pleasure in the service of men."

President Andrews of the University of Nebraska expects the college to impact culture, which, in his view, covers "enlightenment, breadth, open untiled are advised to covers "ealightenment, breadth, open mindedness, chivalry, honor, gener-estry, magnanthity, justice, genth-ness, devotion to principle, the cour-age of one's convections, power to sus-tain without courting it isolation, re-sisting popular chanors and mob move-ments whether plebeian or patrician." In these views is expressed, as va-riedly as eleven men might be express a thought, the one general

riedly as eleven men might be expected to express a thought, the one general idea that education is not for the most part only for the sake of the knowledge, but that by means of it men may be broader and better—not only able to look aut for themselves but willing to; and able and willing to help make the world a better place for the advantages they have endowed.

But this is no new thought as to the value of education. Turn to the Revised Laws of Massachusetts and note there a regulation that has been on the statute book in practically the one form since the days of the colony. It provides that all instructors of children and youth shall "exert their best endeavors to impress upon those committed to their care and instruction the mitted to their care and instruction the principles of pury and justice and a sacred regard for truth, love of their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation, and temperance, and those other virtues which are the ornament of human society and the basis upon which a Republican constitution is founded; and they shall endeavor to lead their pupils, as their ages and capacities will admit, into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues to preserve and perfect a Republican constitution and secure the blessings of liberty as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the ness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices. The idea of the best estate of education has not changed in the century and a quarter. Indeed, it prevailed the same in the mind of Solomon, for he said:

Take fast hold of justruction; let her not go: Keep her; for she is thy life." "Wisdom is the principle thing; there-fore get wisdom."

The wisdom which is understanding, according to Solomon; and which gives a man a general comprehension of his duty in the world, according to Woodrow Wilson.

row Wilson. There are people who can see no use in learning except it lit a man to earn his living along the exact lines of his study. But the views of these college presidents, practical men, every one of them, with large experience in the developing of youth, with broad knowledge of life, and a keen outlook upon the essentials of hiving, ought to furpress upon the narrowest mind that education is a failure which has taught nothing more than how to get a livelinothing more than how to get a liveli-hood.—New Bedford Standard.

Make it Dewey.

Interviewed by a correspondent in London regarding the projected battle. ship cruise, Col. Robert M. Thompson, formerly of the United States Navy, made a suggestion that deserves to be carried out. It is that the command of such a fleet of vessels should be jutrusted to an Admiral. Otherwise the American officer would be the junior in rank of the commander of any foreign fleet which might be met by

the battleships in ports visited.
The observation is an excellent one and could be met by the simple process of appointing Admiral Dewey to the supreme command of the battleship fleet, with Rear Admiral Evans as second. These two officers, the hero of Cavite and the hero of Santingo, would insure for the American fleet an cuthusiastic reception everywhere, and should it be decided finally to send the ships to pay a friendly visit to Japanese ports who could be more fittingly bearer of cordial greetings from the President of the United States to the Emperor of Japan than Admiral

Dewey? If popular opinion were consulted on this point there is not room for the shadow of a doubt as to what the decision would be. The entire untiqu would be unanimous in favoring Admiral Dewcy's appointment to the command of the battleship fleet. Even the Evening Post would probably abandon for once its attitude of uncompromising opposition to everybody and everything and would deign to approve the people's choice. Thus Admiral Dewey's appointment would prove a bond of union between jingoes and auti-jingoes. This is "a consummation devontly to be wished," so the President need not healtate, and should not delay, to make the appointment. -New York Herald,

Maine Suffers From Moths

Boston, July 9.-E. E. Philibrook, special field agent of the Maine department of agriculture, in charge of the gypsy and brown-tall moth work is lu Boston to obtain information regarding the methods employed in this state to check the spread of the pest The gypsy moths have been found in seven places in Maine. In tracing their origin it was found that some colonies had followed summer visitors to the State, presumably in automobiles. The brown-toils have a much wider spread.

Dog Had Hydrophobia

Boston, July 9.—The board of bealth announces that it has ascertained that the dog that bit several persons in South Boston and Dorchester last Saturday had rables. The board advises that all of those who were bitten by the doe and are liable to become affected with the disease should immediately secure the Pasteur serum treatment of consult with some competent physician. Exceptions in Eddy Case

Concord. N. H., July 12,-A lengthy list of exceptions to the rullness of Judge Chambetlin in the sait for an accounting of the property of Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy was filed with the clerk of the superior court here by attorneys for Mrs. Eddy and for H. M. Baker, Architeati McLellan and J. E. Fernald, the three trustees maded by Mrs. Eddy to care for her property. It is expected that eventually the case will go to the supreme court of New Hampshire on these exceptions.

Sues For Fee of \$125,000

Boston, July 12.-The case of A. S. Hayes, a lawyer, against J. F. Hale and W. S. Hale, beneficiaries under the will of their grandfather. Ezekiel Rule, who teft about \$4,000,000, who seeks to secure \$125,000 for professional services, was heard before Judge Hammond is the supreme court. Hammond allowed an injunction to be issued restraining the trustees from paying over the moneys from the estate to the defendants and ordered the case to be sent to a master.

Newport Casino.

Music for the Season of 1907,

On and after Monday, July 8, MORNING CONCERTS Every Week Day From 11 to 1 o'clock.

Concerts Every Wednesday Afternoon from 3 to 5.

Sunday Evening Concerts, Brginning at 8 o'clock.

The Automobile BLUE BOOK

A Touring Guide to the best and most popular routes to the New Eug-

CARR'S,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport Administrator of the City of Newport Administrator of the Sity of Newport Administrator of the sisted of STEPHEN E. GRATRIN, into of said Newport, decensed, and bas given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are breity notified to file the same in the orlice of the clerk of said court which a xwonths from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

THESW WILLIAM F. GRATRIN

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last William Testament of Eliza METH CUI. TIS CARR, inte of the City of Newport, deceased, which William been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, bereby gives notice that he has accepted sald trust and has given bond according to law.

inw.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court, within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

GEORGE W. FLAGG.

Court of Probate, Middletown, H. I., 3

No. SCOTE BARKER and SCRAN S.

COGGESHALD present to this Court
bet petition, in writing, prejugg that James
T. Barker may be appointed Administrator
on the estate of their mother,

Widow, late of soft Middletown, who deceased in lesing.

It is ordered that said potition be referred
for confideration to the Court of Probate,
to be beight at the Town Hull in said Middletown, on Manday, the fifteenth day of July
next, A. D. 195, at one of clock, p. M. and
that not'ce thereof be published for fourceen
days, once a week at least, in the Neippri

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probue Clerk.

Cour, of Probate, Middletown, R. L., June 17, A. D. 1907.

SARAH M. WARD presents to this Court ber petition, in writine, praying that ale may be appointed Administractive on the estate of her mother, HARRIET N. WARD, Widow, late of said Middletown, who decisived intestate.

It is ordered that said petition be referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Manday, the fifteenth day of July next, A., D. 197, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Macrowry.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Vanity Fair

East Providence, . . . Rhode Island

LEADS ALL

===SUMMER==== AMUSEMENT RESORTS --IT HAS-

Fighting the Flames SHORE DINNERS #54

RHODE ISLAND CLAMBAKES Are our Specialty. N. B. Special rates and other induce-ments for Outlags to Clubs, Societies and Kindred Organizations.

NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four and one-dulf per cent. (4)?) will be payable to the Stockholders, on and after Modiday, July 1, 1997.

12. C. STEVENS, Cashler.

New England Commercial Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be pold to the Stockholders on and after July 184, 1667. S. ENDERWOOD, Cashler-June 28th, 1907-6-29 ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

THE TRUSTEES of this Bank have de-chared the usual Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent, per annual, payable on and after July 18th, 197. GEORGE II. PROUD.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have de-clared the quasi-seint-annuar dividend at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum, payable to the stockholders July 18, 1807. GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashler.